



## Vote Confirms Resurgence of French Right

By Joseph Fitchett  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS—The resurgence of France's opposition conservative parties was confirmed Monday in the final results of local elections.

Ten districts voted out Socialist leaders, putting conservatives in charge of local affairs in 69 of France's 95 administrative departments. The Socialists failed to gain any new districts.

The vote was the last national political test before parliamentary elections next year.

Socialist losses included Isère, the department that includes Grenoble, the stronghold of Louis Mermaz, who is the Socialist speaker of the National Assembly and a close associate of President François Mitterrand. Mr. Mermaz was not up for re-election but the conservative victory was a blow to his prestige.

There were several encouraging signs for the government. Communist voters generally supported Socialist candidates despite the Communist Party's criticism of government policies. A strong Socialist turnout also salvaged several key seats.

Socialist politicians said that the turnout showed that leftist voters were starting to rally around the government to prevent the conservatives from returning to national power. Many Socialist supporters have abstained in recent elections because they objected to the government's austerity policies.

Even with strong Socialist participation, however, conservative parties said that they were well positioned for next year's parliamentary elections.

In the first round of local voting on March 10, rightist parties won a majority of the popular

vote, which they said strongly foreshadowed a parliamentary majority.

Percentages were less significant in Sunday's run-off elections because the voting excluded many rightist strongholds in which conservatives were elected outright in the first round.

Politically, the big winner appeared to be

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris and the leader of the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic. Mr. Chirac is hoping that a victory in next year's parliamentary elections will be a stepping-stone to the presidency in 1988.

"It's a success, not a triumph," said François Léotard, a prominent politician of the Union for French Democracy.

Exit polls, conducted during the first-round vote but only published Monday, showed that 11 percent of French voters said that they might switch their votes in the parliamentary elections.

But many cited unemployment as the only issue that might incite them to change, and even the Socialist leadership has stopped predicting a dramatic breakthrough on that issue.

Sunday's elections concluded the selection of almost 2,000 local councilors for six-year terms. Every three years, half of the total 4,000 local councilors are elected to manage district affairs.

The main winners were the Union for French Democracy with 525 seats, the neo-Gaullists with 400 and the National Front with one, its first, in Marseille. Independent rightists won 366. The Socialists won 424 seats and the Communists 149. The remainder was divided among smaller parties.

A key question in Sunday's vote was whether the main rightist parties and the Socialists could command the support of National Front and Communist voters whose candidates had been eliminated in the first round.

Supporters of the National Front, the ultra-nationalist party led by Jean-Marie Le Pen generally voted for mainstream conservatives. But conservatives appeared to have abstained in large numbers in constituencies where National Front candidates faced Socialist rivals.

Commentators saw several factors that might encourage the Socialists to change the electoral system to a partly proportional one before the parliamentary elections. Faced with a probable conservative majority, Socialists could exploit the National Front's command of nearly 10 percent of the vote and the pro-Socialist sentiment of some rank-and-file Communists.

A shift toward proportional representation would assure that the National Front enters Parliament, thus threatening the mainstream conservatives.

The Communists would also gain but the Socialists could expect to pick up some Communist votes despite the change.

With no clear majority emerging, there would be a temptation for small centrist parties, now under the umbrella of the Union for French Democracy led by former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, to join a center-left coalition, rather than cooperate in a conservative majority that included the National Front.



Jean-Marie Le Pen preparing for a television appearance.

## Labor Party May Lose Union Funds

New Law Won by Thatcher Seeks to Restrict Political Aid

By R.W. Apple Jr.

New York Times Service  
LONDON—The British Labor Party, already in the doldrums after six years of Conservative Party

rule, could lose much of its financial base as a result of a new law, won by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, that took effect this month.

In the process, the whole structure of the party, and possibly its ideological coloration as well, could undergo profound changes.

"Everybody in the party takes all of this very seriously, although there haven't been many public statements yet," said a spokesman at Labor headquarters. "We face the possibility of radical upheaval. It's terribly worrying."

The Labor Party was created by the unions, and the unions have always been its principal contributors. Last year they provided more than \$6 million, which amounted to 80 percent of the party's total income. That source of money now may be constrained—if not cut off—in 1986, just as the party is starting in earnest to prepare for a general election in 1987 or 1988.

Under the present system, a specified amount is deducted from the pay of each union member for a political fund unless he "contracts out," that is, unless he publicly asks that his name be excluded from the list of contributors. In practice, the political funds have been used exclusively to back Labor, although in theory each union can decide which party it wants to support.

Critics of the system, including Mrs. Thatcher, argue that it makes it too easy for union leaders to bring pressure on their members.

John Prescott, the opposition spokesman on employment, said in Yorkshire recently that the government's goal was to "turn our unions into business-type, American-style unions" deprived of "a political voice."

The new law, enacted last year, requires any union that wishes to continue its political fund to hold a secret ballot of its members between March 1 of this year and March 31 of next year. If a majority approves, the fund may continue; if a majority disapproves or if no ballot is taken, the fund must be discontinued.

Unions without political money could no longer play a partisan role, so they could not be affiliated

## Belgian Vote On Missiles Set for Today

Set for Today

Reuters

BRUSSELS—The lower house of the Belgian Parliament opened a debate Monday in advance of a confidence vote Tuesday on the installation of U.S. cruise missiles in Belgium.

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens' Christian Social Party, one of four parties in the governing coalition, is divided on the issue. Party sources said that up to five members might abstain from a vote endorsing the missile deployment, which began Friday.

Most government officials said that the coalition, with a six-seat majority, should survive the parliamentary test with the support of small rightist groups that favor the missiles.

Bankers said that the stability of the Belgian franc on foreign exchange markets, with interest rates down slightly from Friday, showed banks were confident that Mr. Martens' government would survive.

Opponents of the missile deployment pointed to the big turnout at an anti-nuclear rally in Brussels on Sunday to press for a parliamentary vote against the government.

"There is no majority in Belgium for missile deployment, so there should be no parliamentary majority for it either," said an official of the opposition Flemish Socialist Party.

The parliamentary debate Monday focused on the government's economic austerity policies; the missiles are listed for discussion Tuesday.

Parliamentary leaders of the major government and opposition parties must decide whether there will be one confidence vote or separate votes on the missiles and economic issues.

Political sources said that the liberals in the coalition want a single vote, which would make it harder for Christian Social Party dissidents not to support the government.

## U.S. Court Overturns Limit on Political Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

the presentation to the electorate of varying points of view.

"Even were we to determine that the large pooling of financial resources by NCPAC and FCM did pose a potential for corruption," Mr. Rehnquist wrote, the spending limit "is a fatally overbroad response to that evil."

He said, "It is not limited to multimillion-dollar war chests; its terms apply equally to informal discussion groups that solicit

neighborhood contributions to publicize their views about a particular presidential candidate."

Mr. Rehnquist was joined in finding the spending limit law unconstitutional by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell, Sandra Day O'Connor, William J. Brennan and John Paul Stevens.

Justices Byron R. White and Thurgood Marshall dissented.

In his dissenting opinion, Mr. Marshall said, "I have come to believe that the limitations on independent expenditures... are justified by the congressional interest in promoting the reality and appearance of equal access to the political arena and in eliminating political corruption and the appearance of such corruption."

In 1980, conservative political

action committees spent more than \$10 million, mostly for advertising, in support of Ronald Reagan. Total political committee spending in support of President Jimmy Carter's re-election bid was less than \$30,000.

The \$1,000 spending limit was not enforced during the 1980 election because the district court had ruled it was unconstitutional. The spending limit also was left dormant during the 1984 election after the election commission declined to ask the Supreme Court for expedited consideration of the case.

Justice Powell Still Absent

Justice Powell, who has not attended court sessions since surgery Jan. 4 for a cancerous prostate gland, was not on the bench Monday as the justices returned from a two-week recess. The Associated Press reported.

A court spokeswoman said she did not know when Mr. Powell, 77, would return to work at the court.

The justice was admitted to the National Naval Medical Center in suburban Washington on Thursday for what the spokeswoman called "a re-evaluation of his post-operative therapy." He was released from the hospital Sunday.

U.S. Veterans Lose Charter

The Associated Press  
SANTA CRUZ, California—The leader of the Veterans of Foreign Wars revoked on Monday the charter of a post here, comprised mostly of Vietnam veterans, that opposed the national organization's call for strong U.S. military involvement in Central America.

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## WORLD BRIEFS

### Italy Presses EC on Spain's Entry

BRUSSELS (Reuters)—Italy, which currently holds the presidency of the European Community, on Monday submitted fresh proposals for Spain's entry into the community in an attempt to resolve deadlock in membership negotiations with Spain and Portugal.

The proposals include wider access for Spain's fishing fleet to community waters and measures to ease the effects of proposed restrictions on farm exports to other members. Diplomats predicted, however, that proposals were unlikely to be acceptable to some nations, such as Ireland, France and Denmark, despite pressure to make progress in the negotiations this week.

Community foreign ministers opened four days of discussions Sunday in an effort to establish terms that would allow Iberian accession by January 1986 target date.

### U.S. Reports Major Cocaine Arrests

SAN DIEGO (AP)—Federal authorities said Monday they arrested central figures in a smuggling operation believed to be responsible for 20 percent to 25 percent of the cocaine entering the United States every year.

U.S. Attorney Peter Nunez said 59 people are in custody and others were being sought in the investigation, which involved a smuggling operation based in Peru and Colombia.

"These people were the highest echelon of the cocaine market in Peru," Mr. Nunez said.

### 4 Injured in Bombings in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (Reuters)—At least four persons have been injured by bomb attacks in Bangladesh as the country prepares for a referendum on the rule and policies of President Mohammed Hos Ershad, the police said Monday.

No one has claimed responsibility for the explosions, but police said it could be the work of dissidents who are still trying to stop the referendum.

It was called by Lieutenant General Ershad after he canceled parliamentary election and tightened martial law restrictions over opposition refusal to take part in the voting. He has said that a conflict vote would give him a mandate to pursue his policies and continue military rule until parliamentary elections are held in preparation for a civilian government.

### Morocco to Modernize Armed Force

LAYOON, Morocco (Reuters)—King Hassan II has announced plan to spend \$1 billion over the next five years to equip Moroccan forces for a long struggle against Algerian-backed Polisario Front guerrillas.

The king, making his first visit to this former Spanish colony when guerrillas have been fighting for independence, said Sunday that the conflict could drag on for years.

"We must modernize our army and prepare ourselves," he said. "We must have a billion dollars, neither more or less, spread over five years. The armed forces now use equipment that is more than 10 years old, said, adding: "We must now think of ways of financing and modernizing our army."

### South Africa Limits Military Spending

JOHANNESBURG (NYT)—South Africa announced a 30.7-billion rand (\$15-billion) budget for the 1985-86 fiscal year on Monday, with a 10 percent rise in military spending of only 8 percent, compared with a 10 percent rise in military outlays last year.

The finance minister, Barend du Plessis, said that the budget, which disclosed in Cape Town, was the most important in years. The budget sought increased sales and company tax to raise revenue, but foresaw a deficit of more than 4 billion rand.

The education budget, regarded as critical in efforts to placate disaffected blacks, was increased by 19 percent over the previous budget. Du Plessis said that educational spending next year would total equivalent of 5.12 billion rand, a figure that covers education for all groups.

### For the Record

A Yugoslav has been charged with "criminal acts of hostile acts terrorism and spreading hostile propaganda" by a court in the port town of Osijek, the newspaper Politika Ekspres reported Monday was identified as Ivo Tuhovcovic, 36.

Vietnam will turn over the remains Wednesday of five persons it are Americans listed as missing in action, the U.S. Pacific Command Monday in Honolulu.

William J. Schroeder on Sunday surpassed the survival time of Bill Clark, who lived 112 days with an artificial heart in 1983.

President Ronald Reagan announced Monday that he would name Faith Ryan Whitelley as ambassador to Switzerland. If confirmed, it would be the second time she has served in the post.

### In Urging Gorbachev Choice

Gromyko Eased Big Change

(Continued from Page 1)

he intended to continue Andropov's program for economic changes.

Andropov planned to introduce initiatives that would introduce a measure of decentralization into the Soviet economy, such as offering incentives to managers for improved productivity.

At a rally in December, Mr. Gorbachev made a speech that seemed to echo Andropov's program, which is likely to become his own now.

"We will have to carry out a profound transformation in the economy and the entire system of social relations. The process of the intensification of the economy must be given truly nationwide character, the same political resonance that the country's industrialization once had."

The only specific reference that Mr. Gorbachev made in his acceptance speech involved the November 1982 Central Committee plenum. It was at this plenum that Andropov was elected Soviet leader and that he made clear that he wanted to revitalize Soviet economic and social life.

Analysts in Moscow say that Mr. Gorbachev has inherited Andropov's political base, which comprised the military establishment, the KGB—the Soviet secret police and intelligence agency that Andropov headed for 15 years—and the younger and better-educated party cadres.

Equally if not more important, however, is the fact that Mr. Gorbachev has assumed power at a fortuitous time. The country has been dispirited by the frequent changes in the Kremlin and the specter of old men ailing and unable to assert themselves.

Mr. Gorbachev's youth, the absence of personal links to the excesses of the Stalinist period, his oratorical ability and personal style all have combined to give him a degree of instant public acceptance that few Soviet leaders ever have enjoyed.

"He has a chance," a Soviet said, "to start with a clean slate."

A series of vacancies at the top and the scheduled party congress later this year will provide Mr.

Gorbachev with the opportunity to bring fresh blood into the Politburo and the Central Committee.

On the other hand, he will be confronted with the old guard, which still holds several of the important positions in the government, and he will have to deal with the vast party bureaucracy and its inefficiency.

It is the party bureaucracy that has made the system, particularly the economic system, resistant to change in the past.

Trade Gap Of U.S. Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

no longer cover what it paid for abroad, the country must on the willingness of foreign holders to finance the deficits.

This has not been a problem for the dollar has soared in 1980, depending on which currencies it is measured against. But many economists are concerned about what will happen when the dollar starts to weaken.

C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics, a private research group, said the huge foreign debt of the United States to global banks is a major concern.

"There is a real question in mind whether you can have a world's greatest power if you have a massive debtor country with rest of the world holding you back," he said.

Other economists say the dollar does not so much in the fact that the United States has become a debtor, but in the underlying problem caused by the inability of U.S. industries to compete internationally.

"The issue isn't whether we are the money to foreigners or to ourselves," said Michael Evans, a Washington forecasting firm. "The problem is we are destroying the industrial fabric of our economy."

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# U.S. and Canada Special Envoys to Problems of Acid

## S. Appears Unable to Rein In Egypt, Israel

### Despite Their Huge Military Debts, Allies Fail to Reform Economies

By David B. Ottaway  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Egypt and Israel have come to depend so much on U.S. economic and political support that they have almost no client states.

Despite this potential leverage, however, the United States seems unable or unwilling to force either to make economic reforms or to resolve their political differences.

#### NEWS ANALYSIS

The visit of President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to Washington last week underscored this paradox. The president went looking for a big increase in economic assistance and for American activism in the Middle East peace process. But he left without a U.S. commitment on either front, and with him the message that Arabs must try harder before the United States will fully re-engage itself in the search for a settlement of the Palestinian issue.

Despite new Arab initiatives, according to U.S. officials, the Reagan administration believes that it is too early to judge whether the process can be revived.

As a result, the administration has opted for a middle course of continuing the search for common ground among Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians, but deciding whether to shift its diplomatic weight behind the process.

U.S. officials appear to reflect hinging on their experience in ending the abortive peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel in 1983, and its doubts about whether Egypt and Jordan deliver peace in the face of opposition from the Syrians.

## Murdoch Said to Seek Ties With Chinese

The Associated Press

SINGAPORE — Rupert Murdoch, Australian publisher, who is visiting China, was quoted Monday seeking collaboration with Chinese officials.

The Xinhua press agency quoted as telling Deputy Prime Minister Yao Yilin on Monday that he said "that there will be a long-term collaboration" in broadcast television and other fields.



President Hosni Mubarak saying goodbye to President Ronald Reagan after they met last week in Washington.

and success, by the International Monetary Fund.

Neither the administration nor Congress has begun to focus seriously on the implications of the two countries' growing dependence on Washington, or on the disturbing trend in which these countries use an increasingly large proportion of U.S. aid to help pay their military debts to the United States rather than to deal with underlying economic problems.

Both Egypt and Israel are turning increasingly to Washington for bigger grants, lower interest rates or forgiveness of debts.

Egypt is requesting about \$1.8 billion in additional funds in fiscal 1995 and 1996, and Israel at least \$1.5 billion. The two countries already receive 40 percent of U.S. foreign aid.

Egypt's total foreign debt approaches \$30 billion, while Israel's is at \$24 billion. Of these debts, Israel owes about \$10 billion to the United States, and Egypt about \$8 billion.

Both spend more than 30 percent of their annual foreign-exchange earnings to pay interest and principal on their debts.

Last Wednesday, Mr. Mubarak said that he had told Mr. Reagan that Egypt's \$4.5-billion military debt to the United States would drain its coffers.

## Roger H. Sessions, U.S. Composer, Dies

By Donal Henahan  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Roger Sessions, one of the foremost composers of symphonies, opera and chamber music in the United States, died Saturday in Princeton, New Jersey.

After a stroke last month, he contracted pneumonia and was admitted to the hospital last Tuesday. Mr. Sessions' last major work, the "Concerto for Orchestra," was written for the centenary of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1981.

Mr. Sessions enjoyed such esteem among composers and other musicians that it was once said by one of his colleagues that "everybody loves Roger Sessions except the public." In fact, his works gained little acceptance during his lifetime beyond professional and academic circles.

Audiences and many critics found his music "difficult," and the composer came to take a wry pride in wearing that label. He wrote in The New York Times that he once asked the Italian composer, Alfredo Casella, who had pointed out technical difficulties in his Violin Concerto, "what could be done to make it easier. He answered that nothing could be done; for you see, he said, 'it's nato difficile' — it is born difficult."

Although most of his symphonies were written on commission and promptly performed, some works languished unplayed for years. The Violin Concerto, composed in 1935, waited 25 years until Leonard Bernstein conducted its premiere at the New York Philharmonic.

Even his symphonies were performed with invariable dispatch in New York. In 1977, when he was 80, his Symphony No. 6, which he wrote in 1966, was given its New York premiere by the Juilliard School Orchestra as part of a concert paying tribute to the composer.

Mr. Sessions had taught composition at Princeton since 1965, when he left faculty at Princeton University, where he had reached the mandatory retirement age of 68.

One of his most ambitious but forbidding late works was the opera "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd," a setting of Whitman's poem, between 1928 and 1931. Mr. Sessions and a fellow composer, Aaron Copland, collaborated in presenting the Copland-Sessions Concerts in New York City, a series that succeeded in galvanizing support for modern music in the city's artistic community.

William E. Farrell, New York Times reporter, New York (NY) — William Farrell, 48, a reporter whose assignments ranged from the joy of being in New York to the terror of being in New York, died Sunday of cancer in New York.

In 23 years as reporter, editor, columnist and foreign correspondent for The New York Times, Mr. Farrell built a reputation as a writer drawn more to life's rich human detail than to its front-page crises.

In a decade, Mr. Farrell moved from Albany bureau chief to Chicago correspondent to Israel bureau chief, then to New York as deputy metropolitan editor and later columnist, writing "About New York," then abroad again, to Cairo as bureau chief. His most recent assignment was in the Washington bureau, from where he covered last year's presidential campaign.

• Other Deaths: Bishop George L. Leech, 94, who played an active role in the Second Vatican Council and headed the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, diocese for more than 35 years from 1935 until retiring in 1971, in Harrisburg last Tuesday.

Georg Prader, 68, Austrian defense minister from 1964 until 1970, Sunday in Vienna.

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## China's Soviet Stance Vexes U.S.

By Bernard Gwertzman  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Some officials in the Reagan administration are concerned that Beijing's efforts to improve relations with Moscow have led to a softer stand by China against Soviet involvement in Vietnam and Afghanistan.

Even before the latest friendly exchanges between Beijing and Moscow in connection with the accession to power last week of Mikhail S. Gorbachev as the Soviet leader, the Americans noted what they called unsettling indications from China about Afghanistan and Indochina.

A key element in the U.S. policy of seeking close relations with China has been the strategic component. This involves the belief that U.S.-Chinese ties compel the Soviet Union to maintain large forces along the Chinese border that might otherwise be deployed in Eastern Europe, and that an anti-Soviet China provides support for Southeast Asian countries that might otherwise be cowed by Vietnamese or Soviet pressure.

When U.S. diplomats raised the subject in recent months, the Chinese have been ambiguous, officials said. An official said the Chinese seemed embarrassed in mid-January when it was pointed out that they had been relatively

inactive toward the clashes between Vietnamese troops and Cambodian rebels on the Thai border.

The officials said there were not even private assurances that Beijing was not backing away from its opposition to Soviet moves on the Chinese borders.

Since mid-January, the U.S. officials said, the Chinese have been more active both in polemics toward Vietnam and in sending two more divisions to the Vietnamese border. But the response has been less harsh than in previous confrontations, the officials said.

This has led to expressions of concern by Thailand and other Southeast Asian nations that have counted on China to offset Vietnamese military power. The Southeast Asians have made their apprehension known to the United States and to China.

A high-ranking U.S. official voiced concern that if Thailand felt it might lose a Chinese military counterweight to Vietnam, the Thais might strike a deal with Vietnam acknowledging its control over Cambodia.

The United States has agreed to sell Thailand 12 F-16 fighters in response to the latest events, the first time such an advanced plane has been sold to a nation in Southeast Asia.

Publicly, China says it wants better relations with both the United States and the Soviet Union, and has stated that three issues stand in the way of improved relations: the Soviet Union; the Soviet military concentration along the Sino-Soviet border; Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan, and Soviet backing for the Vietnamese presence in Cambodia. Moscow also established a Soviet naval air base at Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam.

The United States is troubled that China has evidently made a decision to pursue improved relations even though the Soviet Union has not made concessions on any of these issues. U.S. officials believe this is connected to China's desire to take advantage of any economic and technical aid the Soviet Union can provide and to seek overtures on its borders.

U.S. questioning of China has been quiet, with no public statement in December when Ivan V. Arkhipov, a first deputy prime minister of the Soviet Union, visited China and signed economic and technical accords.

While Mr. Arkhipov was in Beijing, the fifth anniversary of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan passed, on Dec. 26, without any acknowledgment by the Chinese.

China and the United States both support the Afghan rebels, and while there is no sign that China is backing off such support, its silence on the anniversary was unsettling, officials said. After Mr. Arkhipov left, the Chinese resumed their criticism of Soviet actions in Afghanistan.

Also while Mr. Arkhipov was in China, Vietnam began its dry-season offensive in Cambodia. The Vietnamese first moved against the two non-Communist rebel groups along the Thai border, wiping out their camps, and causing 250,000 Cambodians to flee into Thailand. Then, in January, the Vietnamese turned their guns on the Khmer Rouge, the Communist Cambodians who had been forced out of power in 1979 by Vietnam.

The Chinese reaction became stronger in mid-January after General John W. Vessey Jr., chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited China, officials said. In addition, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian of China toured Southeast Asia in late January and early last month and said on more than one occasion that "if Vietnam continues its provocation along the Chinese-Vietnamese border, China reserves the right to give Vietnam a second lesson."

That was an allusion to a Chinese attack on Vietnam in February 1980 after Vietnam had occupied Cambodia.



Ivan V. Arkhipov, a Soviet first deputy prime minister, drank a toast with the Chinese deputy prime minister, Yao Yilin, during trade negotiations in Beijing in December.

## U.S. Aide Reopens Talks in China on Key Issues

By Daniel Southerland  
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — The U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs, Michael H. Armacost, has arrived here to reopen a dialogue with Chinese officials on strategic issues thought to include Indochina, Afghanistan and the limits of U.S.-Chinese military coordination.

Mr. Armacost said that he expected to discuss a "broad range of bilateral and regional issues" with Chinese officials, including the U.S. prime minister, Yao Yilin, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Monday and Tuesday.

Another likely issue is possible assistance in the modernization of China's military forces. According to officials and military experts, there is a need to clarify how the United States is prepared to assist in its efforts.

According to several of them, the U.S. Navy has moved faster and further toward agreeing to help modernize destroyers in the Chinese fleet than some State Department officials would like. The secretary of the navy, John F. Lehman, visited China in August.

There are also divisions reported within the Defense Department as to how fast and how far the United States ought to move in military cooperation.

A U.S. military specialist argued in Washington recently that there were at least four schools of thought within the Pentagon on this issue, ranging from the official view that the countries have parallel strategic interests to those contending China is a strategic liability.

"In Lehman's view, it's full speed ahead," said this specialist. "He did a lot on his own initiative. He got way ahead of the pack."

An argument apparently being made inside the U.S. government for expanding the military relationship is that it gives China's top officers more of a stake in the nation's relations with the United States and in China's modernization process.

### East German Escape Foiled

Reuters

HANNOVER, West Germany — An apparent attempt to cross the East German border failed Monday night when a truck being driven along a railroad track took a wrong fork and hit a buffer near Walkenried, West German border police said Tuesday. It was not disclosed how many people were in the truck or whether they were arrested.

## Trade Friction Eroding U.S. Ties, Japan Fears

Tokyo Officials Warn That Americans Are Restive About Import Restrictions

By Clyde Haberman  
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japanese officials have expressed concern in recent days that relations with the United States are deteriorating because of stubborn two-way trade problems.

"The sentiment in the United States is like that before the outbreak of a war," said Saburo Okita, head of a government advisory committee on trade.

Mr. Okita, a former foreign minister, met with U.S. officials in Washington and came home last week warning that the American government had grown increasingly impatient with what it viewed as Japan's reluctance to open its markets to imports.

On a broader issue, he said, an unidentified official in Washington complained that Japan, despite its huge trade surpluses, was "doing nothing" to contribute to the world economy.

While Mr. Okita's statements were among the more graphic, other Japanese officials have voiced similar concerns. Nobuo Matsunaga, who will take over late this month as Japan's ambassador to the United States, said recently that "we are facing a critical situation now."

There was a danger, Mr. Matsunaga said, of the United States enacting protectionist measures, which, he said, would be "most unfortunate" for both countries and for global free trade.

However, he said that his own government had to move quickly to open domestic markets, warning that Japan could no longer "continue the present situation of huge export surpluses."

Trade disputes between the two countries are hardly new, but they have become far more insistent in recent weeks and now threaten to dominate an overall relationship characterized as fundamentally sound by officials on both sides. The frictions contrast with the mood last year, when political leaders in both countries were seeking re-election and put aside disagreements.

Adding an element of urgency is a late-March deadline set for the most critical issue on the U.S. agenda — increasing American exports of telecommunications equipment to Japan after April 1, when the government-run telephone company is placed in private hands. Japan gave ground Monday in a debate with the United States over

protection of computer software from unauthorized copying. Page 11.

Politically, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone is in a delicate situation because he promised President Ronald Reagan in California on Jan. 2 that action would be taken on telecommunications and other trade matters.

But nothing of consequence has happened. In an apparent attempt to bolster his credibility, Mr. Nakasone recently ordered cabinet members to work faster to come up with substantial concessions.

He offered two deadlines — a mid-April meeting in Paris of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the annual economic summit conference of the seven industrial democracies that will be held in Bonn in May.

On both the U.S. and Japanese sides, officials have offered varying statements depending on the audience, with the tougher talks generally reserved for domestic consumption.

Mr. Matsunaga told the Japan National Press Club in February that one reason U.S. and European businessmen did not do well here was that "they don't try hard enough."

Wednesday, with the U.S. reporters, he put more emphasis on how his government viewed seriously the "strong perception in the United States that the Japanese market is not open enough to assure fair competition."

The U.S. undersecretary of commerce, Lionel H. Olmer, said in Tokyo last week that while much work remained he was encouraged by progress in the telecommunications negotiations.

In Washington later, Mr. Olmer told a congressional committee that proposed Japanese regulations on this issue supported "a growing international perception that despite political statements to the contrary Japan remains committed to keeping its market protected from foreign competition."

In Japan, there seems to be a growing weariness with U.S. trade demands, deepened by a widely held conviction that Americans blamed others when things went wrong.

Yoshio Okawara, the Japanese ambassador to Washington, said recently that "although Japan is becoming irritated by that, it should be careful."

## President Of Brazil Orders Ban On Spending

By Juan de Onis  
Los Angeles Times Service

RIO DE JANEIRO — The first cabinet meeting of Brazil's democratic administration has received a written order from President-elect Tancredino Neves prohibiting new government spending for 90 days as part of a "frontal attack on inflation."

Mr. Neves imposed the spending freeze in a message sent Sunday to the meeting of 26 ministers from the hospital in Brasilia, the capital, where he is recovering from emergency surgery that kept him from being sworn in by Congress on Friday.

Officials said that Mr. Neves would probably take office formally on Monday. Mr. Neves underwent surgery for an intestinal infection and has been reported to be recovering rapidly.

The message to the cabinet, read by Vice President Jose Sarney, showed that Mr. Neves has made control of inflation the chief priority for the new civilian democracy in office after 21 years of authoritarian military rule.

Inflation was above 225 percent last year. The outgoing government violated agreements with the International Monetary Fund to limit deficits, boosting the internal debt to more than \$27 billion and the foreign debt to \$100 billion.

In the past three months, the government has been paying debts by issuing growing amounts of paper money. The monetary base increased 19 percent in February, when it was supposed to contract 6 percent under the terms of an IMF agreement.

Mr. Neves discarded recommendations from some of his political advisers that the government should begin with "impact programs," devoting money to small public works projects that would create jobs in depressed urban areas and distribute food-for-work in rural areas.

Mr. Neves said there would be "no impact programs and no new starts on public works" until ministers review their budgets and come up with the necessary resources.

The new president said that the government's example on spending would inspire confidence in businessmen and workers. He called on businessmen to show restraint in price increases in the next three months. Negotiations with unions on new contracts in key industries begin next month.

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# Cambodians Uprooted by War Transform Camps Into Villages

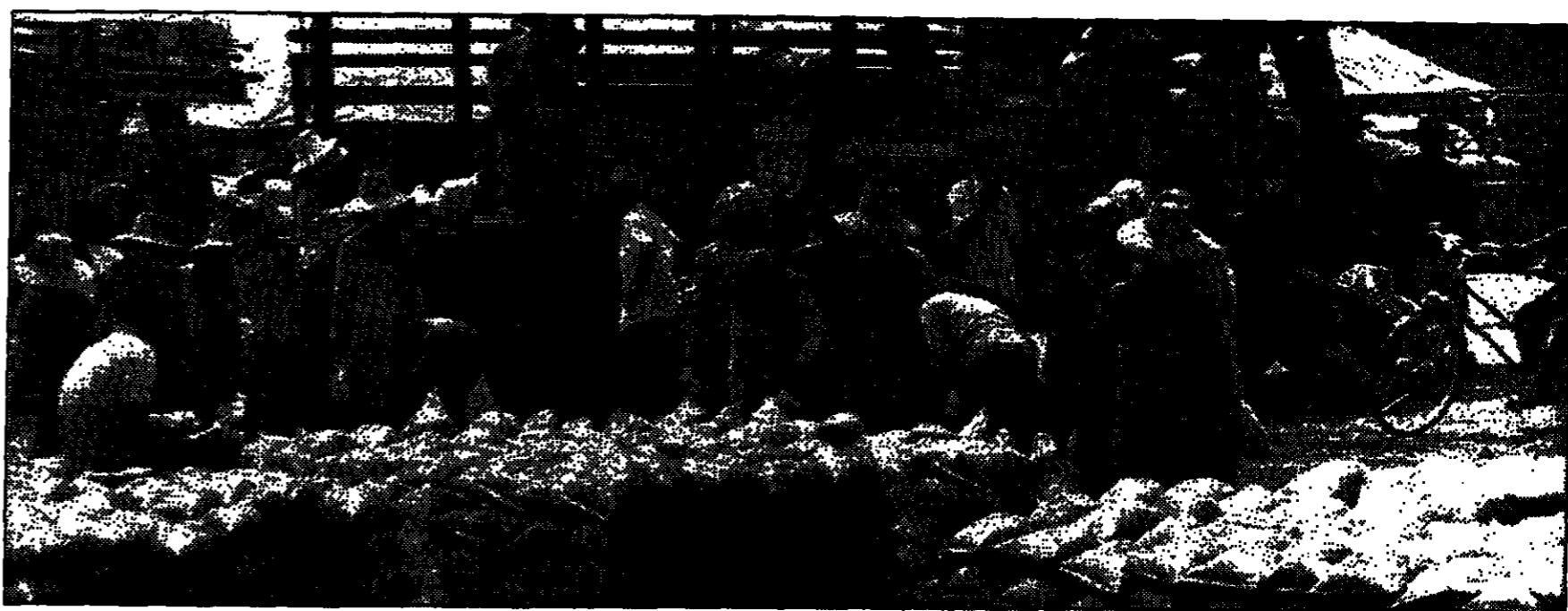
This year, the Vietnamese are not pulling back. Thus, the displaced Cambodians are not returning for the rainy season and evacuation camps have taken on a permanence that disturbs Thailand.



Two men at Khao Ta Ngoc carry rice and water distributed by the United Nations Order Relief Operation. Bags of rice are delivered to Site One.

Some of the camps are new, like Khao Ta Ngoc, above, because for the first time the Khmer Rouge are sending their civilians into Thailand to evade the Vietnamese. The first impression is of endless tents and of people tightly packed, but that vision can dissolve into one of three children as they meet a Western photographer.

Photographs by Jim Wilson  
New York Times News Service



An injured woman gets a blood transfusion at the hospital tent at Khao Ta Ngoc.



A child's labor to help build a hut at Site One was wasted when the fighting neared the camp on a recent day and its inhabitants were again displaced.



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ARTS / LEISURE

# Gentility Reigns; Punk's Now Passé

By Hebe Dorsey  
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — This is the 10th anniversary of London Fashion Week and the message is that punk is finished; we are deep into gentility.

Most of the credit goes to Diana, the Princess of Wales, whose role in the fashion world is being played out in the streets.

LONDON FASHION — The London designers' greatest contribution to fashion is their ability to fantasize and come back with delightful, updated versions of their eccentric past.

The London designers' greatest contribution to fashion is their ability to fantasize and come back with delightful, updated versions of their eccentric past.

It is, if anything, this season the London designers are even deeper into fantasy. Reaching far and wide, they have revived the languid and ambiguous world of Vita Sackville-West, the baggy hand-me-downs of mischievous Dickensian children, the underground world of Oscar Wilde's Dorian Gray, the faded reeds of country squires and the grand manor look of British equestrian society.

The romantic floral prints look like huge boxes of potpourri. Cued in British editors are already dressing in fabrics that appear to be straight out of Liberty's home furnishings department.

In the collections, roses turned up over everything, from shirts to oversized shortwaisted dresses. The hand-knit floral sweaters of Susan Duckworth, who runs a cottage industry outside London, were expensive but outstanding. Dashing accessories included forgotten hanging from black silk cords, extravagantly long pearls, fox boas, beauty spots, veils, and little bouquets of violets matching the purple outfits.

Even Katharine Hammett, who is best known for slogan T-shirts (her latest one is "Stay Alive in '85") did sport a bustled dress of thick brown wool, and wrapped both men and women's faces with mauve tulle.

Despite a few minis, the look was predominantly long, sometimes reaching all the way to the floor, the silhouette was either thin and tubular or closely fitted, with a snug, small jacket over a wide, swirling skirt. The latter was seen in Milan last week, but the British did it with more flair and abandon.

Pants abounded but never cuffed and classic. They ranged from the long-johns variety to ski pants; the most typically British were the jodhpurs.

Jodhpurs, including some made of black leather, opened the collection of John McEneaney, one of the most exciting of London's new talents. McEneaney, 29, a graduate of the Royal College of Art, has worked in Milan as an assistant to Luciano Soprani and Krista's Marmonia Mandelli.

This may account for the maturity of his collection (this is his third) as well as its polish. Using mostly fresh, blond, little-seen British models, McEneaney managed to put across a good dose of wit, a quality often lacking in the routine performances of international models.

McIntyre said he drew inspiration from Vita Sackville-West because "there's so much confusion in the fashion world today that you have to establish an identity. Vita hated clothes, but her style was unique."

Coming from a Liverpool working-class background, McIntyre said he showed grand country-life clothes "because everybody wants to look British nowadays. They're tired of their high-tech look." This also means the demise of the shapeless, sepulchral Japanese look.

"I think the Japanese look has done such harm to fashion," McIntyre said. "I think that fit and contour, cutting and shape are the most important things today. Fashion has to be happy. Life is too short to be miserable."

McIntyre's rendition of the 1920s, done with a light and humorous hand, was anything but miserable. Long, loose suits in subtle, low-key colors or in purple (Sackville-West's favorite color), were finished with miles of pearls, fox boas and the typical, to-the-eyebrows felt hat. The models also wore beauty spots and funny, gold-rimmed glasses.

Stunning Victorian coats, short and rounded, made of crew-necked embroidered fabrics, came in spice colors such as cinnamon and curry.

Designers such as Betty Jackson, Jasper Courant, Wendy Dagworthy and Janine Wainwright continued to make an impact with totally professional collections, full of real clothes for real people.

Jackson, well known for her prints, showed Edwardian outfits primed with thin, inky scribbles. Despite crazy accessories such as key-shaped jewelry, purple gloves and shirts hanging out of long jackets, her look was definitely adult.

Somber colors, such as claret, purple and olive, dominated the runways, but Dagworthy showed bright and cheerful yellows and reds.

Last but not least, Zandra Rhodes and Jean Muir showed collections that are the backbone of London fashions. Famous at home and abroad, these designers, whose businesses have survived for more than two decades, are proof that the British can be professional.

Styewise, they could not be more different. The exuberant Rhodes' success is rooted in brilliant fabric design, while Muir is a purist whose introverted styles are based on impeccable cut and technique.



John McIntyre's fitted jacket with pleated skirt; Betty Jackson's lace top with velvet pants.



Betty Jackson's lace top with velvet pants.

Rhodes' "India Revisited" collection, shown amid wafts of incense, was even more dramatic and colorful than usual, with long Nehru coats and embroidered rajah jackets with matching turbans. The colors included raj blue, myosure ruby and Indian spice.

Muir is a tiny, birdlike woman whose clothes look best on small-bodied women. This season, however, she may attract bigger women as well, with fluid jerseys, lightweight sues and a leather that looked like alligator. Her newest dress was wrapped around the neck, leaving the shoulders bare.

Often accused of using strictly black and navy, Muir showed a lot of color, with red, purple, green and blue often mixed in rash combinations.

## Roots of Rap: Last Poets Still Speaking 'S Poetry'

By Michael Zwirin  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Some music historians say that "rap," the ghetto-born spoken rock songs that started winning wider audiences in the early 1980s, descends from "jail house" black prisoners reciting their troubles to others. Rap is street poetry put to music.

Toward the end of the 1960s a man called Lightnin' Rod recorded a jail toast with Jimi Hendrix. In 1969 he was with the street-poetry group the Last Poets on their first album as Alafia Pudin, an African name.

By 1973, when the Last Poets made their classic "Hustler's Convention," he had converted to Islam with the name Jalal Uddin Mansur Nuridin. He is now the last of the first Last Poets.

What happened to the others? "Our first record sold over a million copies. It was all word of mouth. You couldn't find it in the white stores and we never got a platinum record. It was invisible, an impossible situation. And I suppose I became unbearable."

The Last Poets were formed after a South African exile poet named Willy Kgositsile visited a writers' workshop in Harlem. "This is the last age of poetry and essays," he said. "Guns and rifles will now take their place." Some of the students at the workshop said, "That's what we are, the Last Poets."

And that is how rap was born. Grandmaster Flash, Kurtis Blow and other rappers acknowledge the Last Poets as their ancestor. Nuridin raps them: "They were nappin' while we were rappin'." The rap craze has revived interest in the founders of collective spoken swinging street poetry.

Nuridin calls the form "spogaphics, poetry for short. Speaking poetry rapidly." The post-rap Last Poets comprise Nuridin, who has a



Last 'spoets' Jalal Uddin Mansur Nuridin (right), el-Hady.

degree in and practices acupuncture; the teacher and poet Suhaim el-Hady in the front line; a conga drummer and a bass guitarist.

Their latest album, "Oh My People" (Celluloid), released earlier this month, was produced by Bill Laswell, master of techno-pop and one of the hottest producers in the business (Herbie Hancock, Mick Jagger). He added hissing and popping synthesizers behind the spoetics — despite the fact that one of the tracks, "Mean Machine," goes: "Driving me nuts bolts screws I got the blues paying dues for program news of homecooked lies that your eyes can't believe that weave the devil's magic with the latest gadget from the mean machine."

The computer's equation for worldwide invasion that comes in the name of peace and good will to set the people up for the kill.

While Nuridin raps these lines quickly without punctuation, el-Hady chants slow verbal counterpoint behind him: "Automatics — pushbutton — remote control — synthetics genetics — control the soul."

The two "spoets" see no conflict in using machinery to criticize machinery. "The machine depends on who operates it," el-Hady said. "The Chinese had gunpowder. They used it for fireworks, entertainment. Marco Polo took it to the West and it was hooked up to guns."

When the Last Poets' first album was released in 1970, the Black Panthers and the FBI were in a face-off, with both sides armed, and it looked serious. The Last Poets were not spokesmen, however; they considered themselves "loud-speakers" reporting objective daily news from the ghetto.

The album was well-covered in the media, with long articles in The New York Times and Daily News, the San Francisco Chronicle, Rolling Stone magazine and other publications. After "Hustler's Convention," the record industry told Nuridin: "We do not know how to market you."

That, he said, "was just another way of saying, 'We don't want to hear the truth.' When you start out with a lie you got to alibi for the lie then you got to alibi for the alibi. Go to the library, all the lies are buried in the library."

"Hustler's Convention" was a brightly colored portrait of the ghetto, with hustling voices playing puns, prostitutes, dealers and gamblers backed by gunshots, breaking glass, barking dogs and an eclectic group of musicians including Kool and the Gang, Eric Gale and Julius Hemphill. It is no longer on the market.

"In show business most people show their business but we were taking care of business," Nuridin said. He tends to rap just talking.

"We started on the corner and finished on the square. We are troubadours, soothsayers, griots, observers; we tell real-life stories, stories of the times and their significance. We tell stories about the oppressed and the oppressor."

"The FBI" takes a conservative position on sexual politics: "Are you aware of the pill? It's basic design is to kill, the fertile womb becomes a tomb for the new child unborn still. Are you aware of the brute whose job is to wither the fruit? ... and make the beginning the end." It stems in part from Islam and in part from the view that birth control is a plot to limit Third World power and liberate only white women.

"There's plenty of unused land to grow enough food to support the present population of the Earth and any likely increase," el-Hady said. "Look at how the Israelis made the desert flower."

"When we get finished spoeting," said Nuridin, "then the audience is no longer interested in being entertained because they know that what can be entertained and enlightened at the same time."

Although the Last Poets are touring Europe in April, Nuridin refused to give their itinerary. "I don't like people to know where I am, and I don't want to fall into a show-biz routine. I'm not interested in advertising. We'll be there when we get there."

## Modern Premiere For Bach Preludes

By Ruth Youngblood  
United Press International

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — Music lovers attending the modern premiere of 33 organ chorale preludes by Johann Sebastian Bach said the works exhibited the genius of Bach as a young man.

Before an audience of more than 2,000 Sunday at Yale University's Battell Chapel, Yale's assistant head music librarian, Victor Cardell, said, "This is a beautiful way to celebrate Bach's 300th birthday."

The tricentennial is not until Thursday, but the excitement generated by the presentation of the chorale preludes on the newly renovated chapel organ attracted musicians and Bach connoisseurs from throughout the United States for two performances.

The works, among the earliest by Bach discovered, are believed to have been written before the composer was 25.

"These pieces show a youthful genius experimenting with different styles," said the Yale organist, Charles Krigbaum, who played 17 preludes after his Harvard University counterpart, John Ferris, played the first 16.

[Krigbaum said he and the Bach scholar who discovered the preludes, Christoph J. Wolff of Harvard, found the manuscript to contain numerous copyist's errors. The Associated Press reported.]

The chorale prelude was developed in the 17th century as a way for organists to introduce hymns.

The traditional order was reversed Sunday: Members of the audience seemed particularly pleased with the introduction of each half of the program by a trombone quartet, with the Yale Bach Choir singing eight of the chorales before the organist played the preludes, so the listeners became familiar with the melody before hearing the organ version.

Three months ago, Wolff, chairman of the music department at Harvard, discovered the chorales in an 18th-century collection of German music at Yale's Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

"This was a special find," Wolff said, noting that the works helped "in tracing and evaluating the formative stages of Bach's art."

Listeners smiled to recognize melodies familiar in Protestant hymns such as "Lord God Now Open Wide Thy Heaven" and "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." The preludes were hailed by Harold E. Samuel, music professor and curator of the Yale library, as "the most significant Bach discovery of the last century." He said the preludes would "become part of the repertoire of every church organist in the world."

For the performance, carried live by public radio, the organ was completely restored, its 3,691 pipes, most of them metal, washed in hot, soapy water and its wooden pipes refinished. The instrument was built in 1951.

Bach, who was not widely famous during his lifetime, was born in Eisenach, Germany, on March 21, 1685, and died in Leipzig in 1750. Scholars said the manuscript apparently escaped earlier attention.

because it was inconspicuously labeled "chorales without text" and no references to composers were given in the library catalogue.

Programs for Tricentennial

The 300th anniversary of Bach's birth is being remembered with new recordings and biographies, as well as concert after concert. The Associated Press reported from Frankfurt.

Although many concerts in West and East Germany are pegged to Thursday's celebrations, tributes will continue throughout 1985 in connection with what has been declared the European Year of Music.

In Leipzig, where Bach scored many of his greatest works, more than 50 choral, orchestral and chamber music concerts featuring 90 of his compositions will be presented in nine days.

The United States will be represented by the Washington Bach Consort with a performance Sunday including the Sanctus from the B Minor Mass, a violin concerto, a motet and a cantata.

"We have a nice little stash of encores," said the group's director, J. Reilly Lewis, who will be leading 70 instrumentalists and singers on a tour of the major Bach sites.

West German television devoted six hours to a "Bach After Eight" spectacular Saturday in West Berlin. Bach festivals are also scheduled in Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Wzburg, Darmstadt, Kassel and other cities. And Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft has released a new set of Bach works on 130 long-playing records.

Strike Cancels 'Flute' Again

MILAN — The La Scala premiere of Mozart's "The Magic Flute" was blocked by an orchestra walkout Sunday, for the second time in three days.

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## Despite the Facts, York Plans To Glorify Dick Turpin Tale

The Associated Press

YORK, England — History and tourism are at odds here over the legend of a highwayman.

The York Tourist Development Association wants to clean up a neglected grave reputed to belong to Richard Turpin, a robber hanged in 1739 and supposedly buried in St. George's Churchyard with his horse, Black Bess.

According to legend, Dick Turpin rode to York in 15 hours — a 190-mile (300-kilometer) journey — to give himself an alibi when he was under threat of arrest in London. His horse, legend has it, dropped dead at the end of the ride.

Historians have long labeled Turpin a rustler, poacher and smuggler who became a horse thief in York and was hanged for it. "There was no evidence to suggest Turpin was anything but a nasty thing," said James Sharpe, a lecturer in history at York University.

Historians blame the novelist Harrison Ainsworth for the legend of Turpin and Black Bess. In "Rookwood" (1834), Ainsworth, by accident or design, apparently confused Turpin with a "gentleman of the road" named John (Swift Nicks) Nevson, who lived 50 years earlier.

York Castle Museum, which contains the cell where Turpin spent his last night, has set out the facts in a booklet, but the legend is too romantic to be overturned.

"The myth says he is buried with his horse, and that has become part of our heritage," John Bevan, chairman of the tourist association, told the Sunday Times of London. The association wants to smarten up the grave, reletter the gravestone and erect signs.

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IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25	
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25	
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25	
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25	
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	
AMER	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	
AMER	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	
AMER	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	
AMER	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	
AMER	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	

Dow Jones Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Indus	1245.45	1245.45	1245.45	+2.32	
Trans	471.2	471.2	471.2	+1.11	
Comp	284.1	284.1	284.1	+1.11	

NYSE Index					
Previous	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Composite	101.7	101.7	101.7	+0.04	
Indus	101.7	101.7	101.7	+0.04	
Trans	101.7	101.7	101.7	+0.04	
Comp	101.7	101.7	101.7	+0.04	

Monday's NYSE Closing					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Vol. of 3 P.M.	74,000,000				
Prev. 3 P.M. vol.	74,000,000				
Prev. consolidated close	121,189.40				

AMEX Diaries					
Class	Prev.	Chg.			
Advanced	22.5	+0.5			
Deferred	22.5	+0.5			
Utilities	22.5	+0.5			
New Issues	22.5	+0.5			
New Loans	22.5	+0.5			

NASDAQ Index					
Week	Year	Month	Day	Chg.	
Composite	227.9	227.9	227.9	+0.04	
Indus	227.9	227.9	227.9	+0.04	
Trans	227.9	227.9	227.9	+0.04	
Comp	227.9	227.9	227.9	+0.04	

AMEX Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25	
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25	
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25	
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25	
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25	

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

## N.Y. Stock Prices Are Mixed

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were mixed late Monday after a rally attempt faded in moderate trading. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 1.44 to 1,248.79 an hour before the close. Declines led advances by a 4-3 ratio. Volume was about 76.5 million shares, compared with 75.4 million in the same period Friday. Prices were lower in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues. Trade Latimer of Evans & Co., said there was

Although prices in tables on these pages are from the 4 P.M. close in New York, for time reasons this article is based on the market at 3 P.M.

"no follow-through to the heavy selling that occurred near the close on Friday." She said market-watchers believe an upward move could take place if the Dow is able to hold somewhere above the 1,240 area.

She noted that the computer issues were receiving less attention with volume on the low side. She pointed out that volume during the recent slide had slowed from the trading pace earlier in the year.

Before the stock market opened, the government reported the U.S. balance of payments deficit was a record \$101.6 billion in 1984.

The deficit in the fourth quarter — \$23.7 billion — was smaller than the third quarter figure, which was revised to \$33.6 billion.

In another report, the government said U.S. industries used 80.7 percent of capacity in Feb-

ruary, a 0.7-percentage point drop from January. It was the biggest drop since October 1982. Governor Richard Celeste of Ohio extended indefinitely his order closing 70 privately insured savings and loans. The state legislature met to consider a plan to have the institutions apply for federally backed insurance. Although analysts said the problem with Ohio thrift institutions last week was limited in nature and did not have a direct effect on the stock market, the situation could contribute to a mood of uncertainty.

Alfred Harris of Josephthal & Co., St. Louis, said the stock market has "bottomed out from the reaction move of the last few weeks." Commenting on the "psychological barrier" of the Dow's 1,300 level, Mr. Harris said "as long as inflation is under some control... you'll see the potential" for the market to return to the high levels seen earlier this year. "I do believe it will come back," he said.

Now that the stock market has backtracked some 52 points since making a record high of 1,299.36 on the Dow Jones industrial average March 1, analysts are focusing on what fundamental changes might be needed to change the direction.

On the trading floor, Phillips Petroleum was near the top of the active list and sharply lower. Phillips said approximately 133 million shares were tendered, setting in motion the \$4.5-billion plan that will exchange a package of debt securities for half the outstanding shares. Phillips said it was accepting for exchange 72.58 million shares.

Commonwealth Edison (ex-dividend) was up a fraction at midday on heavy volume.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

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12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
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AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
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AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
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AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

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GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

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12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

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AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100 High Low Quot. Chg.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	100 High	Low	Quot.	Chg.
IBM	124.75	124.50	124.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.75	124.50	124.75	+0.25
AT&T	48.75	48.50	48.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.75	48.50	48.75	+0.25
GE	34.75	34.50	34.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.75	34.50	34.75	+0.25
AMER	24.75	24.50	24.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.75	24.50	24.75	+0.25
UNION	14.75	14.50	14.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	14.50	14.75	+0.25

STOCKS AND OPTIONS  
Prices Show  
Spring Soft

### Currency Rates

Currency	Rate
Dollar	1.00
Yen	148.00
Mark	1.75
Franc	166.67
Pound	1.49
Schilling	13.76
Swiss	1.48
Italian	1.36
Spanish	166.67
Portuguese	200.48
Belgian	36.36
Dutch	2.20
Austrian	13.76
Japanese	148.00
West German	1.75
French	166.67
British	1.49
Swiss	1.48
Italian	1.36
Spanish	166.67
Portuguese	200.48
Belgian	36.36
Dutch	2.20
Austrian	13.76

### Interest Rates

Rate	Value
Deposits	5.00
Bonds	10.00
Stocks	15.00
Options	20.00
Commodities	25.00
Real Estate	

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TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1985

BUSINESS/FINANCE

FUTURES AND OPTIONS

Lumber Prices Showing Unusual Spring Softness

By ELIZABETH M. FOWLER  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In the spring, lumber prices — spurred higher by the end of a long, inactive winter in the home-building industry — traditionally have been a harbinger of an awakening economy. This year, however, lumber prices have been dropping sharply, despite statistics indicating that U.S. housing starts for the year could total 1.7 million units. That would be a good year for the building trades, although still short of the record 2.3 million starts in 1972.

Despite the housing industry's health, however, lumber prices continue to bump along slightly above their contract lows, showing little impetus to rise. For example, Chicago Mercantile Exchange contracts for May delivery have been dawdling along for weeks at less than \$137-a-thousand board feet. A futures contract in lumber covers 130,000 board feet of basic spruce fir — the kind that carpenters typically use in houses.

Despite good signs for housing this year, lumber prices continue to drop.

The May contract's high was \$225 in March 1983 and its low was \$132 made earlier this month on March 7. On Friday, the contract closed at \$133.40, compared with \$135.20 a week ago. Prices have shown a dramatic, almost steady, slide since the second week in January when the May contract sold for more than \$176.

On Friday, Walter L. Emery, research director for the Commodity Research Bureau, stressed that this year the coming of warmer weather will not improve prices.

"There was a blip up earlier this week," but it was technical, he said. "Even the Friday closing price will be difficult to sustain unless the Canadian dollar strengthens. I must say I am surprised at how prices have been reacting, but it is basically a problem of overproduction."

Carmen Soldato, a vice president of Pershing Futures in Chicago, a unit of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities, said that interest-rate rises and oversupply problems will cause prices of lumber to drop even further.

"We are headed lower," he said. In fact, he thinks the May contract could work down to \$110. Trading in the May contract ends around the middle of that month, he pointed out, which means prices still have about eight weeks to sag. "If we do have a temporary rally of about \$8 to \$12, I advise selling into it," he said.

Meanwhile, many producers and users of lumber also expect lower futures prices. One lumber manufacturer reportedly said that "he was looking for the price of May to move down to \$115."

Curt Cunningham, a forest-products analyst for Prudential Bache Securities in Bellevue, Washington, wrote in his latest report that "the imbalance between supply and demand" continues to dominate the lumber market. "We do not believe," he wrote, "that a significant percentage of the lumber for this building season has been purchased yet. The question remains, however, more one of absorbing the volume of unsold wood in the market currently."

He guesses that dealers, knowing that lumber mills are overloaded, will continue to keep inventories low, buying on "a hand-to-mouth basis, while waiting for possible lower prices."

U.S. producers have become increasingly concerned about the competition from Canadian companies. Recently, members of Congress from some of the major lumber-producing states in the West introduced legislation to limit Canadian imports to about 25 percent of consumption for the next five years.

**To Our Readers**  
Some statistical material is missing from this edition because of telecommunications problems. We regret the inconvenience to readers.

Currency Rates

Left: Interbank rates on March 18, excluding fees.  
Official fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Milan, Paris, New York rates at 2 P.M.

	U.S.	D.M.	F.F.	M.L.	G.M.	S.F.	Y.S.
Amsterdam	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Brussels	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Frankfurt	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
London	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Paris	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Switzerland	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Japan	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Italy	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Spain	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sweden	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Denmark	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Norway	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Finland	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Greece	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Portugal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Belgium	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Netherlands	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Germany	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Australia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
New Zealand	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
South Africa	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
India	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Japan	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
South Korea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Philippines	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Thailand	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Singapore	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Malaysia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Indonesia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Brunei	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sri Lanka	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Burma	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Myanmar	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Laos	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Cambodia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Liberia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ivory Coast	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ghana	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Senegal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Gambia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Liberia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ivory Coast	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ghana	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Senegal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Gambia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Liberia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ivory Coast	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ghana	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Senegal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Gambia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Liberia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ivory Coast	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ghana	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Senegal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Gambia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Liberia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ivory Coast	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Ghana	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Senegal	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Gambia	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
Sierra Leone	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.95
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Guinea	1.6657	74.28	20.10	6.58	3.1618	17.73	23.9



## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## AT&amp;T's New Computer Ready After a Struggle

**Reuters**  
NEW YORK — After struggling for months to untangle a web of mechanical problems, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. is preparing to unveil its "Safari" personal computer later this month, industry sources said.

The PC 7300, also known by the code name Safari, is the centerpiece of AT&T's plan to sharpen its challenge to the industry leader, International Business Machines Corp.

"AT&T has put a lot of time and money into this product," said Leonard Hyman, an analyst for Merrill Lynch. "A lot of the company's credibility hangs on its success or failure."

The new machine is designed to match the capabilities of IBM's PC-AT.  
But AT&T is likely to face several difficulties, analysts said.

## Private Businesses Grow To 9.3 Million in China

**Reuters**  
BEIJING — China had 9.3 million private businesses by the end of 1984, 57 percent more than the previous year, a spokesman for the state administration of industry and commerce announced Monday.

All large industries in China are state-owned, but private enterprise is being encouraged.

## Ford Motor Workers Agree On Global Solidarity Plan

**Reuters**  
LONDON — Ford Motor Co. workers from 16 countries have agreed on a plan of international solidarity to prevent the company from crushing industrial action in any one plant, union leaders said Monday.

The plan was the key decision made at the first Ford world workers' conference held in Liverpool and attended by representatives of 140,000 Ford workers worldwide, the officials said.

"We have agreed that when our colleagues are in dispute we will not allow Ford to increase or substitute production elsewhere or to import substitute vehicles or parts," the conference chairman, Bernie Pasingham, told reporters.

Mr. Pasingham said he was confident that all of the automaker's plants worldwide would act together if Ford tried to close a plant in Europe, as had been rumored.

The strategy has already proved effective, Mr. Pasingham said. When the West German union was involved in a dispute over working hours, Ford attempted to import parts from South Africa into Britain but the workers refused to use them, he said.

He predicted that such actions would now increase. "I am not saying it will happen overnight, but we have laid the foundations," he said.

## GM Chief Cites Requirements For New Plant

**United Press International**  
DETROIT — The chairman of General Motors Corp., Roger Smith, has said that American states with heavy debts and poor educational systems will not be chosen for the automaker's new Saturn plant — regardless of what tax breaks and other incentives they offer.

In an interview with the Detroit Free Press, Mr. Smith said such incentives "are a factor, but they are not so predominant a factor." He said "tax breaks can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

He did not name specific states in the interview with the newspaper's editorial board, nor did he say how GM rates Michigan's economic health and the quality of its schools.

The Saturn plant will employ 6,000 workers on two shifts. Several states and hundreds of communities have been courting GM for the plant. A decision is expected by May 1.

GM officials quoted by the newspaper said Sunday that only Florida has been ruled out as a Saturn site.

## U.S. Steelmakers Are Raising Prices

**By Claire Miller**  
**Reuters**

NEW YORK — The largest U.S. steelmakers have been increasing prices by an average of 5 percent as a result of an improved business climate and recent curbs on imports, but industry analysts caution that higher prices may be only temporary.

"It's a temporary increase, which will be pressured in the third quarter," said Jane Collin, an analyst at Standard & Poor's Corp.

She noted that the July-September period is typically marked by reduced demand for steel because many metalworking plants curtail operations for the summer.

She predicted that the price improvement will average only 3 percent at the end of 1985 from the levels at the end of 1984.

Other analysts said imports will continue to provide competition for U.S. steelmakers. The Reagan administration has negotiated agreements with other countries to reduce finished steel products to 18.5 percent of the U.S. market, but accords on specific products have yet to be resolved.

"Imports of semifinished steel

## Bally Diversification Saved Firm From Disaster

**By Steven Greenhouse**  
**New York Times Service**

CHICAGO — When Bally Manufacturing Corp. began diversifying in the late 1970s, spending the jackpot it had won selling pinball and Pac-Man machines, its aim was to expand into less cyclical businesses. The company was not seeking a life preserver in case the then-thriving video arcade games business collapsed.

But collapse it did. And today, Robert E. Mullane, Bally's chairman and chief executive officer, readily acknowledges that, were it not for the company's diversification into casinos, amusement parks and health clubs, Bally might have gone the way of the nickel pinball machine.

"I wish we could say we were farsighted in diversifying," Bally's chairman said. "Even in our worst-case scenarios, we never dreamed the video-game business would disappear the way it did."

The plunge in demand for arcade games was so severe — from about 100,000 video and pinball machines a year in 1982 to fewer than 15,000 last year — that it forced several other game makers out of business. Bally, though still in business, has nonetheless had problems: Its profit plunged to \$5.2

million in 1983 and it had a loss of \$100 million last year, largely because of an arcade games write-off and an operating loss in that division. The company earned a record \$91 million in 1982. Bally's common stock closed at \$14.625 a share Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, down from \$32 in 1982.

"It's not a strong company at this point," said Harold Vogel, an analyst with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. "They have to get back on track. It will probably take six months or a year before they make significant progress." Mr. Vogel estimates that Bally will earn \$32 million this year — slightly below the company's own \$35-million projection.

Bally executives are confident, however, that their company is on the mend, with its health clubs, its casino hotel and its lottery division all expected to provide growth. Mr. Mullane estimated that Bally's overall revenue would increase slightly to about \$1.4 billion this year. Last year's revenue rose nearly 15 percent, principally because of Bally's \$72-million purchase of Health & Tennis Corp. of America, a chain of 285 clubs and 1.5 million members that makes Bally the largest health club operator in the United States.

"This year will certainly be a

great improvement over the last two," Mr. Mullane said. "Every business will be profitable, except, perhaps, video games."

Pinball and other arcade games had been Bally's bread and butter ever since the Chicago-based company was founded in 1931. It was the late 1970s, however, when the company's games division suddenly took off, thanks to its introduction of slick, new electronic pinball machines to replace the electromechanical machines of old.

In 1979, Bally began producing Space Invaders, a phenomenally successful machine licensed from Japan. And in 1980, it introduced the even more successful Pac-Man. Thanks principally to Pac-Man, sales of Bally's video and pinball games jumped to \$435 million in 1982 from \$229 million two years earlier.

Then arcade games sales, like the roller coasters at Bally's Six Flags amusement parks, began almost a free fall. The industry plunged, Mr. Mullane said, because young people tired of the fad and because manufacturers could not come up with a game that attracted youngsters the way Pac-Man did.

Bally's coin-operated video and pinball games sales plummeted to \$99 million last year, 1983, and to \$68 million last year. The company was

forced to take a \$169-million pre-tax write-off last December as it shrank its arcade games division.

"Arcade games went from being our single largest business — the thing that drove us for the last 50 years — to our fifth-largest business," said Mr. Mullane.

Bally, which is still the largest arcade games maker, has laid off 3,000 people from its arcade games division and slashed the division's break-even point from \$300 million to \$40 million, which is what Mr. Mullane estimates division sales will be in 1985.

In Mr. Mullane's view, Bally's fastest-growing division will be its chain of health clubs. They include the Vic Tanny chain and the Jack LaLanne clubs in the New York area. With \$350 million in revenue last year, the clubs have already become Bally's largest revenue producer. Health & Tennis Corp.'s revenue has jumped an average of more than 20 percent a year in the past decade.

Many analysts are not so exuberant as Mr. Mullane about the clubs' prospects. "Certainly, a lot of people go to these facilities," said Marvin B. Roffman, an analyst with Janney Montgomery Scott Inc. in Philadelphia. "But remember, fads can last two months, two years or a hundred years."

## AMC to Offer New Warranty

**The Associated Press**

DETROIT — American Motors Corp. announced Monday that it would offer a five-year, 50,000-mile (80,000-kilometer) warranty on its 1985 Renault Alliance and Encore subcompact cars. The warranty is AMC's latest effort to spur lagging sales.

Last year, AMC lowered the prices of the Encore and Alliance by 1.6 percent and offered 10.5-percent financing. The company now offers 8.5-percent financing.

The five-year warranty covers the drive train and any rust on exterior body panels, like the company's normal 12-month or 12,000-mile warranty.

## Chrysler Spending Plans

**Reuters**

DETROIT — Chrysler Corp. has begun a five-year, \$10.5-billion capital-spending program, Automotive News magazine reported Monday. Quoting a senior Chrysler executive, it said \$3.5 billion would be allocated for cars, \$2.1 billion for trucks, \$1.1 billion for power trains and \$3.8 billion for plant modernization.

## COMPANY NOTES

**Alexander & Baldwin Inc.** said Chairman R.J. Pfeiffer was asking its 6,700 shareholders to vote against Harry Weinberg's attempt to take over the company. Mr. Weinberg, owner of 25 percent of the company's stock, is starting a proxy fight to elect his own slate of directors at the annual meeting April 25.

**Arbed SA** said it made its first net profit in 10 years in 1984 — 645 million Luxembourg francs (\$9.34 million) after posting a loss of 2.4 billion francs in 1983. It said rising exports helped increase volume by 18.2 percent to 56.7 billion francs.

**Broken Hill Pty. Co.** said it would expand operations in Tokyo and Hong Kong to full branch representation. The bank said it was invited by authorities in both places to submit applications.

**Pan American World Airways** and representatives of striking transport workers were meeting Monday after four days of talks produced no significant progress toward ending the walkout, which began Feb. 28. Pan Am says it is operating about 275 of its 400 daily flights.

**Phillips Petroleum Co.** said Mon-

day and engineering data in Japan beginning in June, according to Control Data Japan Ltd.

**Hitschi Ltd.** said it plans to publicly place in May a 100-billion-yen convertible bond with a maturity of at least 10 years. Securities sources said Nomura Securities Co. Ltd. was expected to lead manager.

**Hyundai Motor Co.** is to export 50,000 Pony and Stellar model cars to Canada this year under an agreement reached with a group of 300 Canadian dealers who visited South Korea. Hyundai sold 38,000 cars in Canada last year, its first in the Canadian market.

**National Australia Bank Ltd.** said it would expand operations in Tokyo and Hong Kong to full branch representation. The bank said it was invited by authorities in both places to submit applications.

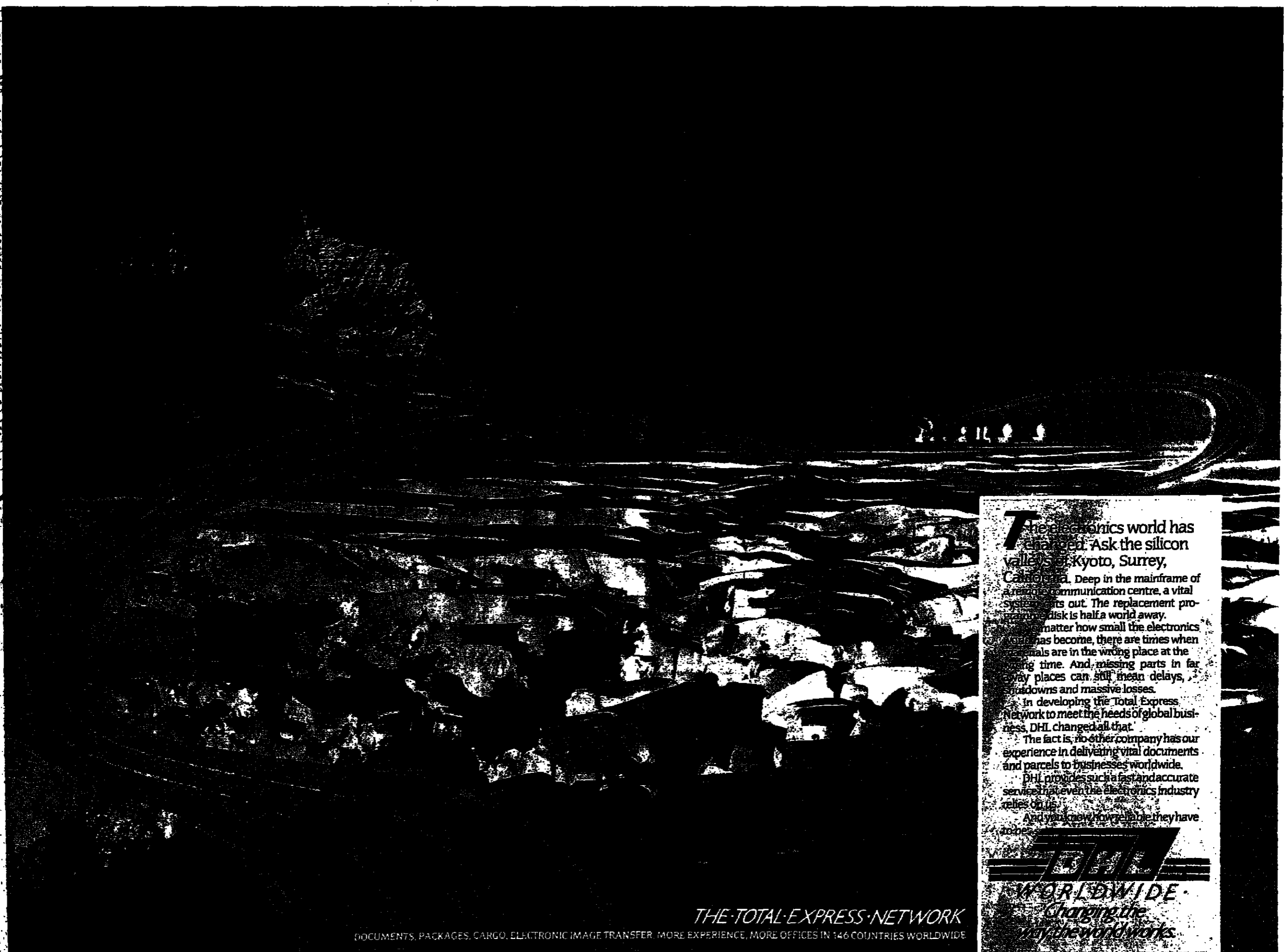
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**Phillips Petroleum Co.** said Mon-

day that around 133 million shares of stock were tendered back to the company in response to its offer to buy back 72.58 million shares. Phillips had offered to exchange the shares for securities valued at \$62 a share in response to a hostile takeover attempt by a New York financier, Carl Icahn, who then agreed to drop his bid. Because the offer was oversubscribed, Phillips said it would accept approximately 54 percent of the shares tendered by its shareholders, and return the rest.

**Shamrock Holdings Inc.** said it formed a limited partnership, Shamrock Capital LP, a financing group, to effect its proposed acquisition of Central Soya Co. General partner is Shamrock Ventures Inc., a subsidiary of Shamrock Holdings. The limited partners are subsidiaries of Transcontinental Services Group NV and J. Rothschild Holdings PLC.

**Sheraton Corp.** signed a 10-year contract to manage the 1,007-room Great Wall Hotel in Beijing, which was opened in December 1983 by joint owners China International Travel Service and E-S Pacific Development & Construction Co.



**The electronics world has changed. Ask the silicon valley.** Kyoto, Surrey, California. Deep in the mainframe of a modern communication centre, a vital system is at work. The replacement program is half a world away.

Whatever how small the electronics world has become, there are times when signals are in the wrong place at the wrong time. And missing parts in far away places can still mean delays, shutdowns and massive losses.

In developing the Total Express Network to meet the needs of global business, DHL changed all that.

The fact is, no other company has our experience in delivering vital documents and parcels to businesses worldwide.

DHL provides such a fast and accurate service that even the electronics industry relies on us.

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**DHL WORLDWIDE**  
Charging the way the world works.

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DOCUMENTS, PACKAGES, CARGO, ELECTRONIC IMAGE TRANSFER. MORE EXPERIENCE, MORE OFFICES IN 146 COUNTRIES WORLDWIDE.

**NASDAQ National Market Prices**

**THE**

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**14 3/4% Guaranteed Notes Due 1987**

**Dated: March 19, 1985**

**For information contact:**  
**Edward J. Williams, Realtor**

## NOTICE OF MEETING

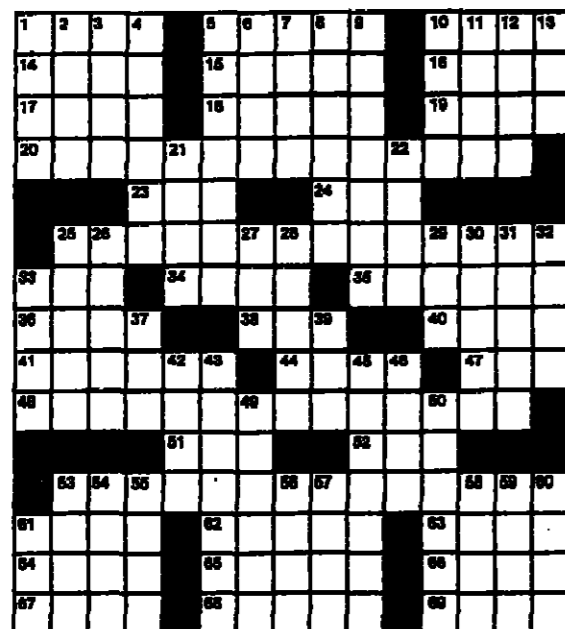
Paying agents: Banque Générale de Luxembourg S.A.  
27 Avenue Monseigneur, Luxembourg  
Res Bros plc  
King's House, 36-37 King St.

**The Associated Press**

January's 1.3-percent growth in output in all industries compared with a 0.5-percent increase in

هكذا من الأصل





**ACROSS**

1 Churl  
5 Carries into a carrier  
10 Back of the neck  
14 Kareena or Christie  
15 Tilted, as the Titanic  
16 Musical work from N.Y.  
18 "Orly"—Montana motto  
19 Camper's gear  
20 Hypocritical sorrow  
23 Latin lesson word  
24 Countryside, to Cicero  
25 Avocado  
26 Two some  
28 Autocrat  
35 Peephole or loophole  
36 Sahara  
38 Cape classic  
40 Weak  
41 Sign of affection  
44 Biddleford's neighbor  
47 Silent  
48 Largest publications  
51 — mode

**DOWN**

1 Bench for Burger  
2 Lollapalooza  
3 Aware of  
4 Imp  
5 Chihuahua and Pomeranian  
6 "Know," opening  
7 Channel changer  
8 Prestige  
10 Inlet  
11 Mimic  
12 Evokers of groans  
13 Part of i.e.  
19 Co-founder of Rome  
20 Check  
21 European fish  
22 Airport abbr.  
23 W.W. II heroes  
24 Type of rug  
25 Compliments  
26 Pops event  
27 Margarine  
28 Short of breath  
29 Harmless lizard  
30 Scott's garb  
31 "Aeneid" opening  
32 Kind of beer  
33 City on Kyushu  
34 Aways  
36 Rocky peaks  
37 What Lady Macbeth curses  
38 Ows

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"I GUESS YOU'RE NEVER OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW BETTER, HUH, DAD?"

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MYTHE

BECAI

ERTOPY

TANCAV

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: JUDGE CHUTE VIOLIN TIPPAGE

Answer: What a secret agent has to know how to do in order to hold his job—HOLD HIS TONGUE!

## WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	18	12	Beijing	14	8
Austria	16	10	Bombay	28	22
Belgium	14	8	Buenos Aires	24	18
Denmark	12	6	Calcutta	30	24
France	14	8	Chongqing	26	20
Germany	14	8	Colombo	28	22
Greece	16	10	Dhaka	26	20
Italy	14	8	Guangzhou	24	18
Japan	14	8	Hankow	26	20
Spain	16	10	Harbin	14	8
Sweden	12	6	Heilongjiang	12	6
Switzerland	14	8	Hong Kong	26	20
U.S.S.R.	14	8	Kobe	24	18
U.K.	14	8	Manila	26	20
U.S.	14	8	Medan	28	22
Canada	14	8	Osaka	24	18
South America	14	8	Shanghai	26	20
Central America	14	8	Taipei	24	18
Caribbean	14	8	Tokyo	26	20
Africa	14	8	Yokohama	24	18
North America	14	8			
South America	14	8			
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Europe	14	8			
Asia	14	8			
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Oceania	14	8			

## PEANUTS

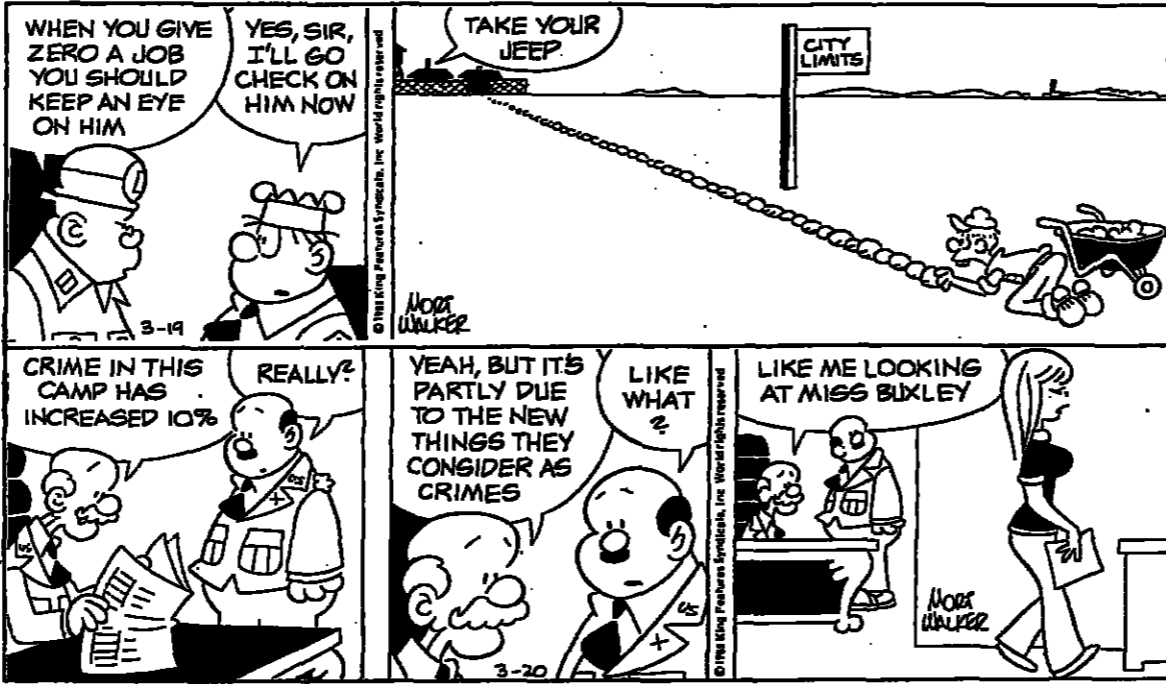


## BLONDIE

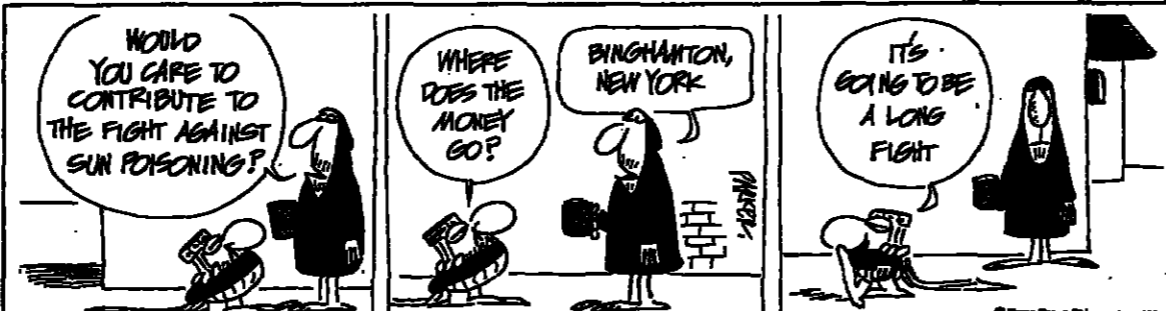


## BEETLE BAILEY

Andy Capp will resume later this week.



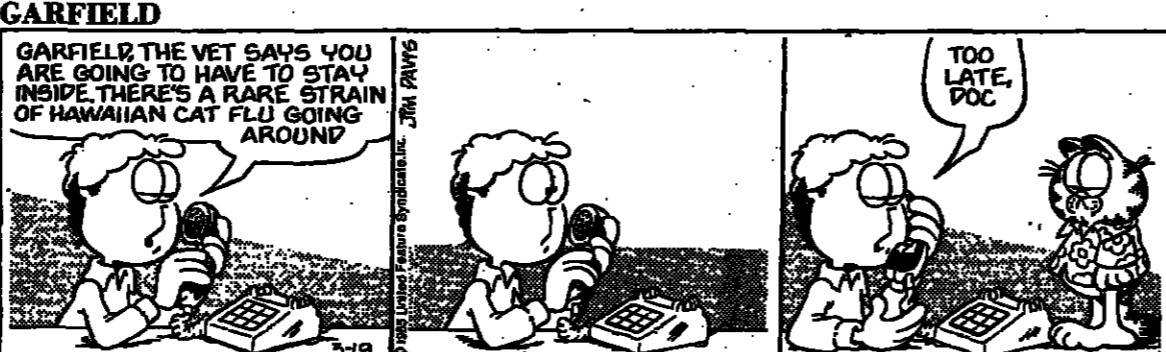
## WIZARD OF ID



## REX MORGAN



## GARFIELD



## BOOKS

## A BREATH OF FRESH AIR

By Dorothée Letessier. Translated by Mathew Ward. 98 pp. \$4.95. Penguin, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Richard Eder

In a way, this is a French version of "The Road to Wigan Pier." Like Orwell's book, it flashes out a world quite far from its readers: that of a working class imprisoned in its circumstances. Like Orwell's book, it has a touch of educated impersonation to it; a hairline separation, chilly and lucid, between the writer and the material.

Dorothée Letessier's book is fiction, not reportage; yet in its own way, it is a documentary, as well. It is the story of Maryvonne, a factory worker, and her brief, hallucinatory and touching attempt to escape from her life by running away from home. It is not a Wigan-like poverty she is running from. It is contemporary European bleakness rather than misery.

Maryvonne and her husband, a television worker, have a house, enough to eat, a television set, a paid vacation and a child whose principal deprivation is the prospect of a life quite as comfortable as that of his parents. The punishing and monotonous routine of factory work—but it could be, for Letessier, that of a clerk or shop employee as well—has eroded their spirits and tightened their horizon into a noose. The noose will not strangle; it will merely subject. And so, Maryvonne slips it briefly and then, comically, mournfully, has nowhere to go, really.

## Solution to Previous Puzzle

SOSO AGON DE GAS  
TIPS PAVE IMAGE  
ALAS SLEW FITIN  
RED HEART OF GOLD  
PRERE VERSE  
WITS WHERE  
SHOGUN OUR SCAT  
BAR POTOMAC LIE  
TYKE WAD CLAUDE  
LAMB TOMS  
IMPEDE APRID  
DIAMONDBACK ONE  
ESTER ARCH GUNN  
SEINE DAME USES  
TROITS ANEW MERIE

Maryvonne had taken a week's sick leave from the factory, fed up with the endless procession of demands advancing towards her, the shape of machine parts. At home, she demands—her husband's, her child's—keep coming. So she goes.

A tiny escape: 25 miles by bus through the cold Brittany countryside, from her home in St. Brieuc to the tourist port of Paimpol. In reduced world, even the lights are reduced. She has a big tea, she checks into a hotel, she eats dinner, reads a book, takes a bubble bath. It is the unspeakable, and unspeakably full luxury of being on her own. She floats, faint sizes, thinks of her daily life at home, of "my life without me."

But what is me? The pastries in the past shop, the minimal comfort of the off-stage hotel, the stiff dinner in the nearby dining room, the cheap hotel she can reach without interruption, two hours at a hardens er's.

She fantasizes, and since she is on the left and an active unionist, her fantasies are on the left as well. She is a beautiful stranger, bearing a message across Siberia for the Russian Revolution. Ideology doesn't hold, though; it turns cozy. She curls up beside Lenin, who has a carache. In the 1919 Spartacist uprising in Russia's sister, who plays dreamily on the piano while the workers march outside.

Maryvonne's fantasies, like her life at home and her Paimpol fling, are bridled. In her bubble bath, she is Marilyn Monroe, but she goes on to inventory her hairy legs and knobby knees. She hears two lovers talking intensely at the next table. "I had my own sweet talker once," she reflects, "and it was only when he stopped talking that I started getting old." She imagines going out with reporter who once interviewed her during factory strike. He had told her to stay whatever came to mind. The only thing that came to mind, she recalls, was that he was handsome "but he seemed to be pretty well informed that score already." Longing and a precise skepticism are the poles of her character.

That is her charm and the charm of "A Breath of Fresh Air." The notion of escape, not particularly original, nor is the portrait of the bleak skin of welfare that barely covers a punishing routine of workers' lives. It is a sad book, almost a sketch. What gives it life, Maryvonne's spirit, doled out in limited measures, but the real thing; so that the surprising ending, a cool mix of absurdity and heartbreak, fills us entirely.

Richard Eder is on the staff of the Los Angeles Times.

## CHESS

By Robert Byrne

THE Hungarian grandmaster would have been 24... BxP: 25 PxP, P-K4 (25... PXP: 26 RxB, RxB: 27 B-N5, R-K2: 28 B-R3 picks up material) to keep the position as closed as possible.

After 24... KPxP: 25 RxB, RxB: 26 PxB, P-QB4: 27 B-N5, R-Q1, 28 B-QB6: 29 RxB, RxB: 30 PxB, P-QB4: 31 B-N5, R-Q1, 32 B-QB6: 33 RxB, RxB: 34 PxB, P-QB4: 35 B-N5, R-Q1, 36 B-QB6: 37 RxB, RxB: 38 PxB, P-QB4: 39 B-N5, R-Q1, 40 B-QB6: 41 RxB, RxB: 42 PxB, P-QB4: 43 B-N5, R-Q1, 44 B-QB6: 45 RxB, RxB: 46 PxB, P-QB4: 47 B-N5, R-Q1, 48 B-QB6: 49 RxB, RxB: 50 PxB, P-QB4: 51 B-N5, R-Q1, 52 B-QB6: 53 RxB, RxB: 54 PxB, P-QB4: 55 B-N5, R-Q1, 56 B-QB6: 57 RxB, RxB: 58 PxB, P-QB4: 59 B-N5, R-Q1, 60 B-QB6: 61 RxB, RxB: 62 PxB, P-QB4: 63 B-N5, R-Q1, 64 B-QB6: 65 RxB, RxB: 66 PxB, P-QB4: 67 B-N5, R-Q1, 68 B-QB6: 69 RxB, RxB: 70 PxB, P-QB4: 71 B-N5, R-Q1, 72 B-QB6: 73 RxB, RxB: 74 PxB, P-QB4: 75 B-N5, R-Q1, 76 B-QB6: 77 RxB, RxB: 78 PxB, P-QB4: 79 B-N5, R-Q1, 80 B-QB6: 81 RxB, RxB: 82 PxB, P-QB4: 83 B-N5, R-Q1, 84 B-QB6: 85 RxB, RxB: 86 PxB, P-QB4: 87 B-N5, R-Q1, 88 B-QB6: 89 RxB, RxB: 90 PxB, P-QB4: 91 B-N5, R-Q1, 92 B-QB6: 93 RxB, RxB: 94 PxB, P-QB4: 95 B-N5, R-Q1, 96 B-QB6: 97 RxB, RxB: 98 PxB, P-QB4: 99 B-N5, R-Q1, 100 B-QB6: 101 RxB, RxB: 102 PxB, P-QB4: 103 B-N5, R-Q1, 104 B-QB6: 105 RxB, RxB: 106 PxB, P-QB4: 107 B-N5, R-Q1, 108 B-QB6: 109 RxB, RxB: 110 PxB, P-QB4: 111 B-N5, R-Q1, 112 B-QB6: 113 RxB, RxB: 114 PxB, P-QB4: 115 B-N5, R-Q1, 116 B-QB6: 117 RxB, RxB: 118 PxB, P-QB4: 119 B-N5, R-Q1, 120 B-QB6: 121 RxB, RxB: 122 PxB, P-QB4: 123 B-N5, R-Q1, 124 B-QB6: 125 RxB, RxB: 126 PxB, P-QB4: 127 B-N5, R-Q1, 128 B-QB6: 129 RxB, RxB: 130 PxB, P-QB4: 131 B-N5, R-Q1, 132 B-QB6: 133 RxB, RxB: 134 PxB, P-QB4: 135 B-N5, R-Q1, 136 B-QB6: 137 RxB, RxB: 138 PxB, P-QB4: 139 B-N5, R-Q1, 140 B-QB6: 141 RxB, RxB: 142 PxB, P-QB4: 143 B-N5, R-Q1, 144 B-QB6: 145 RxB, RxB: 146 PxB, P-QB4: 147 B-N5, R-Q1, 148 B-QB6: 149 RxB, RxB: 150 PxB, P-QB4: 151 B-N5, R-Q1, 152 B-QB6: 153 RxB, RxB: 154 PxB, P-QB4: 155 B-N5, R-Q1, 156 B-QB6: 157 RxB, RxB: 158 PxB, P-QB4: 159 B-N5, R-Q1, 160 B-QB6: 161 RxB, RxB: 162 PxB, P-QB4: 163 B-N5, R-Q1, 164 B-QB6: 165 RxB, RxB: 166 PxB, P-QB4: 167 B-N5, R-Q1, 168 B-QB6: 169 RxB, RxB: 170 PxB, P-QB4: 171 B-N5, R-Q1, 172 B-QB6: 173 RxB, RxB: 174 PxB, P-QB4: 175 B-N5, R-Q1, 176 B-QB6: 177 RxB, RxB: 178 PxB, P-QB4: 179 B-N5, R-Q1, 180 B-QB6: 181 RxB, RxB: 182 PxB, P-QB4: 183 B-N5, R-Q1, 184 B-QB6: 185 RxB, RxB: 186 PxB, P-QB4: 187 B-N5, R-Q1, 188 B-QB6: 189 RxB, RxB: 190 PxB, P-QB4: 191 B-N5, R-Q1, 192 B-QB6: 193 RxB, RxB: 194 PxB, P-QB4: 195 B-N5, R-Q1, 196 B-QB6: 197 RxB, RxB: 198 PxB, P-QB4: 199 B-N5, R-Q1, 200 B-QB6: 201 RxB, RxB: 202 PxB, P-QB4: 203 B-N5, R-Q1, 204 B-QB6: 205 RxB, RxB: 206 PxB, P-QB4: 207 B-N5, R-Q1, 208 B-QB6: 209 RxB, RxB: 210 PxB, P-QB4: 211 B-N5, R-Q1, 212 B-QB6: 213 RxB, RxB: 214 PxB, P-QB4: 215 B-N5, R-Q1, 216 B-QB6: 217 RxB, RxB: 218 PxB, P-QB4: 219 B-N5, R-Q1, 220 B-QB6: 221 RxB, RxB: 222 PxB, P-QB4: 223 B-N5, R-Q1, 224 B-QB6: 225 RxB, RxB: 226 PxB, P-QB4: 227 B-N5, R-Q1, 228 B-QB6: 229 RxB, RxB: 230 PxB, P-QB4: 231 B-N5, R-Q1, 232 B-QB6: 233 RxB, RxB: 234 PxB, P-QB4: 235 B-N5, R-Q1, 236 B-QB6: 237 RxB, RxB: 238 PxB, P-QB4: 239 B-N5, R-Q1, 240 B-QB6: 241 RxB, RxB: 242 PxB, P-QB4: 243 B-N5, R-Q1, 244 B-QB6: 245 RxB, RxB: 246 PxB, P-QB4: 247 B-N5, R-Q1, 248 B-QB6: 249 RxB, RxB: 250 PxB, P-QB4: 251 B-N5, R-Q1, 252 B-QB6: 253 RxB, RxB: 254 PxB, P-QB4: 255 B-N5, R-Q1, 256 B-QB6: 257 RxB, RxB: 258 PxB, P-QB4: 259 B-N5, R-Q1, 260 B-QB6: 261 RxB, RxB: 262 PxB, P-QB4: 263 B-N5, R-Q1, 264 B-QB6: 265 RxB, RxB: 266 PxB, P-QB4: 267 B-N5, R-Q1, 268 B-QB6: 269 RxB, RxB: 270 PxB, P-QB4: 271 B-N5, R-Q1, 272 B-QB6: 273 RxB, RxB: 274 PxB, P-QB4: 275 B-N5, R-Q1, 276 B-QB6: 277 RxB, RxB: 278 PxB, P-QB4: 279 B-N5, R-Q1, 280 B-QB6: 281 RxB, RxB: 282 PxB, P-QB4: 283 B-N5, R-Q1, 284 B-QB6: 285 RxB, RxB: 286 PxB, P-QB4: 287 B-N5, R-Q1, 288 B-QB6: 289 RxB, RxB: 290 PxB, P-QB4: 291 B-N5, R-Q1, 292 B-QB6: 293 RxB, RxB: 294 PxB, P-QB4: 295 B-N5, R-Q1, 296 B-QB6: 297 RxB, RxB: 298 PxB, P-QB4: 299 B-N5, R-Q1, 300 B-QB6: 301 RxB, RxB: 302 PxB, P-QB4: 303 B-N5, R-Q1, 304 B-QB6: 305 RxB, RxB: 306 PxB, P-QB4: 307 B-N5, R-Q1, 308 B-QB6: 309 RxB, RxB: 310 PxB, P-QB4: 311 B-N5, R-Q1, 312 B-QB6: 313 RxB, RxB: 314 PxB, P-QB4: 315 B-N5, R-Q1, 316 B-QB6: 317 RxB, RxB: 318 PxB, P-QB4: 319 B-N5, R-Q1, 320 B-QB6: 321 RxB, RxB: 322 PxB, P-QB4: 323 B-N5, R-Q1, 324 B-QB6: 325 RxB, RxB: 326 PxB, P-QB4: 327 B-N5, R-Q1, 328 B-QB6: 329 RxB, RxB: 330 PxB, P-QB4: 331 B-N5, R-Q1, 332 B-QB6: 333 RxB, RxB: 334 PxB, P-QB4: 335 B-N5, R-Q1, 336 B-QB6: 337 RxB, RxB: 338 PxB, P-QB4: 339 B-N5, R-Q1, 340 B-QB6: 341 RxB, RxB: 342 PxB, P-QB4: 343 B-N5, R-Q1, 344 B-QB6: 345 RxB, RxB: 346 PxB, P-QB4: 347 B-N5, R-Q1, 348 B-QB6: 349 RxB, RxB: 350 PxB, P-QB4: 351 B-N5, R-Q1, 352 B-QB6: 353 RxB, RxB: 354 PxB, P-QB4: 355 B-N5, R-Q1, 356 B-QB6: 357 RxB, RxB: 358 PxB, P-QB4: 359 B-N5, R-Q1, 360 B-QB6: 361 RxB, RxB: 362 PxB, P-QB4: 363 B-N5, R-Q1, 364 B-QB6: 365 RxB, RxB: 366 PxB, P-QB4: 367 B-N5, R-Q1, 368 B-QB6: 369 RxB, RxB: 370 PxB, P-QB4: 371 B-N5, R-Q1, 372 B-QB6: 373 RxB, RxB: 374 PxB, P-QB4: 375 B-N5, R-Q1, 376 B-QB6: 377 RxB, RxB: 378 PxB, P-QB4: 379 B-N5, R-Q1, 380 B-QB6: 381 RxB, RxB: 382 PxB, P-QB4: 383 B-N5, R-Q1, 384 B-QB6: 385 RxB, RxB: 386 PxB, P-QB4: 387 B-N5, R-Q1, 388 B-QB6: 389 RxB, RxB: 390 PxB, P-QB4: 391 B-N5, R-Q1, 392 B-QB6: 393 RxB, RxB: 394 PxB, P-QB4: 395 B-N5, R-Q1, 396 B-QB6: 397 RxB, RxB: 398 PxB, P-QB4: 399 B-N5, R-Q1, 400 B-QB6: 401 RxB, RxB: 402 PxB, P-QB4: 403 B-N5, R-Q1, 404 B-QB6: 405 RxB, RxB: 406 PxB, P-QB4: 407 B-N5, R-Q1, 408 B-QB6: 409 RxB, RxB: 410 PxB, P-QB4: 411 B-N5, R-Q1, 412 B-QB6: 413 RxB, RxB: 414 PxB, P-QB4: 415 B-N5, R-Q1, 416 B-QB6: 417 RxB, RxB: 418 PxB, P-QB4: 419 B-N5, R-Q1, 420 B-QB6: 421 RxB, RxB: 422 PxB, P-QB4: 423 B-N5, R-Q1, 424 B-QB6: 425 RxB, RxB: 426 PxB, P-QB4: 427 B-N5, R-Q1, 428 B-QB6: 429 RxB, RxB: 430 PxB, P-QB4: 431 B-N5, R-Q1, 432 B-QB6: 433 RxB, RxB: 434 PxB, P-QB4: 435 B-N5, R-Q1, 436 B-QB6: 437 RxB, RxB: 438 PxB, P-QB4: 439 B-N5, R-Q1, 440 B-QB6: 441 RxB, RxB: 442 PxB, P-QB4: 443 B-N5, R-Q1, 444 B-QB6: 445 RxB, RxB: 446 PxB, P-QB4: 447 B-N5, R-Q1, 448 B-QB6: 449 RxB, RxB: 450 PxB, P-QB4: 451 B-N5, R-Q1, 452 B-QB6: 453 RxB, RxB: 454 PxB, P-QB4: 455 B-N5, R-Q1, 456 B-QB6: 457 RxB, RxB: 458 PxB, P-QB4: 459 B-N5, R-Q1, 460 B-QB6: 461 RxB, RxB: 462 PxB, P-QB4: 463 B-N5, R-Q1, 464 B-QB6: 465 RxB, RxB: 466 PxB, P-QB4: 467 B-N5, R-Q1, 468 B-QB6: 469 RxB, RxB: 470 PxB, P-QB4: 471 B-N5, R-Q1, 472 B-QB6: 473 RxB, RxB: 474 PxB, P-QB4: 475 B-N5, R-Q1, 476 B-QB6: 477 RxB, RxB: 478 PxB, P-QB4: 479 B-N5, R-Q1, 480 B-QB6: 481 RxB, RxB: 482 PxB, P-QB4: 483 B-N5, R-Q1, 484 B-QB6: 485 RxB, RxB: 486 PxB, P-QB4: 487 B-N5, R-Q1, 488 B-QB6: 489 RxB, RxB: 490 PxB, P-QB4: 491 B-N5, R-Q1, 492 B-QB6: 493 RxB, RxB: 494 PxB, P-QB4: 495 B-N5, R-Q1, 496 B-QB6: 497 RxB, RxB: 498 PxB, P-QB4: 499 B-N5, R-Q1, 500 B-QB6: 501 RxB, RxB: 502 PxB, P-QB4: 503 B-N5, R-Q1, 504 B-QB6: 505 RxB, RxB: 506 PxB, P-QB4: 507 B-N5, R-Q1, 508 B-QB6: 509 RxB, RxB: 510 PxB, P-QB4: 511 B-N5, R-Q1, 512 B-QB6: 513 RxB, RxB: 514 PxB, P-QB4: 515 B-N5, R-Q1, 516 B-QB6: 517 RxB, RxB: 518 PxB, P-QB4: 519 B-N5, R-Q1, 520 B-QB6: 521 RxB, RxB: 522 PxB, P-QB4: 523 B-N5, R-Q1, 524 B-QB6: 525 RxB, RxB: 526 PxB, P-QB4: 527 B-N5, R-Q1, 528 B-QB6: 529 RxB, RxB: 530 PxB, P-QB4: 531 B-N5, R-Q1, 532 B-QB6: 533 RxB, RxB: 534 PxB, P-QB4: 535 B-N5, R-Q1, 536 B-QB6: 537 RxB, RxB: 538 PxB, P-QB4: 539 B-N5, R-Q1, 540 B-QB6: 541 RxB, RxB: 542 PxB, P-QB4: 543 B-N5, R-Q1, 544 B-QB6: 545 RxB, RxB: 546 PxB, P-QB4: 547 B-N5, R-Q1, 548 B-QB6: 549 RxB, RxB: 550 PxB, P-QB4: 551 B-N5, R-Q1, 552 B-QB6: 553 RxB, RxB: 554 PxB, P-QB4: 555 B-N5, R-Q1, 556 B-QB6: 557 RxB, RxB: 558 PxB, P-QB4: 559 B-N5, R-Q1, 560 B-QB6: 561 RxB, RxB: 562 PxB, P-QB4: 563 B-N5, R-Q1, 564 B-QB6: 565 RxB, RxB: 566 PxB, P-QB4: 567 B-N5, R-Q1, 568 B-QB6: 569 RxB, RxB: 570 PxB, P-QB4: 571 B-N5, R-Q1, 572 B-QB6: 573 RxB, RxB: 574 PxB, P-QB4: 575 B-N5, R-Q1, 576 B-QB6: 577 RxB, RxB: 578 PxB, P-QB4: 579 B-N5, R-Q1, 580 B-QB6: 581 RxB, RxB: 582 PxB, P-QB4: 583 B-N5, R-Q1, 584 B-QB6: 585 RxB, RxB: 586 PxB, P-QB4: 587 B-N5, R-Q1, 588 B-QB6: 589 RxB, RxB: 590 PxB, P-QB4: 591 B-N5, R-Q1, 592 B-QB6: 593 RxB, RxB: 594 PxB, P-QB4: 595 B-N5, R-Q1, 596 B-QB6: 597 RxB, RxB: 598 PxB, P-QB4: 599 B-N5, R-Q1, 600 B-QB6: 601 RxB, RxB: 602 PxB, P-QB4: 603 B-N5, R-Q1, 604 B-QB6: 605 RxB, RxB: 606 PxB, P-QB4: 607 B-N5, R-Q1, 608 B-QB6: 609 RxB, RxB: 610 PxB, P-QB4: 611 B-N5, R-Q1, 612 B-QB6: 613 RxB, RxB: 614 PxB, P-QB4: 615 B-N5, R-Q1, 616 B-QB6: 617 RxB, RxB: 618 PxB, P-QB4: 619 B-N5, R-Q1, 620 B-QB6: 621 RxB, RxB: 622 PxB, P-QB4: 623 B-N5, R-Q1, 624 B-QB6: 625 RxB, RxB: 626 PxB, P-QB4: 627 B-N5, R-Q1, 628 B-QB6: 629 RxB, RxB: 630 PxB, P-QB4: 631 B-N5, R-Q1, 632 B-QB6: 633 RxB, RxB: 634 PxB, P-QB4: 635 B-N5, R-Q1, 636 B-QB6: 637 RxB, RxB: 638 PxB, P-QB4: 639 B-N5, R-Q1, 640 B-QB6: 641 RxB, RxB: 642 PxB, P-QB4: 643 B-N5, R-Q1, 644 B-QB6: 645 RxB, RxB: 646 PxB, P-QB4: 647 B-N5, R-Q1, 648 B-QB6: 649 RxB, RxB: 650 PxB, P-QB4: 651 B-N5, R-Q1, 652 B-QB6: 653 RxB, RxB: 654 PxB, P-QB4: 655 B-N5, R-Q1, 656 B-QB6: 657 RxB, RxB: 658 PxB, P-QB4: 659 B-N5, R-Q1, 660 B-QB6: 661 RxB, RxB: 662 PxB, P-QB4: 663 B-N5, R-Q1, 664 B-QB6: 665 RxB, RxB: 666 PxB, P-QB4: 667 B-N5, R-Q1, 668 B-QB6: 669 RxB, RxB: 670 PxB, P-QB4: 671 B-N5, R-Q1, 672 B-QB6: 673 RxB, RxB: 674 PxB, P-QB4: 675 B-N5, R-Q1, 676 B-QB6: 677 RxB, RxB: 678 PxB, P-QB4: 679 B-N5, R-Q1, 680 B-QB6: 681 RxB, RxB: 682 PxB, P-QB4: 683 B-N5, R-Q1, 684 B-QB6: 685 RxB, RxB: 686 PxB, P-QB4: 687 B-N5, R-Q1, 688 B-QB6: 689 RxB, RxB: 690 PxB, P-QB4: 691 B-N5, R-Q1, 692 B-QB6: 693 RxB, RxB: 694 PxB, P-QB4: 695 B-N5, R-Q1, 696 B-QB6: 697 RxB, RxB: 698 PxB, P-QB4: 699 B-N5, R-Q1, 700 B-QB6: 701 RxB, RxB: 702 PxB, P-QB4: 703 B-N5, R-Q1, 704 B-QB6: 705 RxB, RxB: 706 PxB, P-QB4: 707 B-N5, R-Q1, 708 B-QB6: 709 RxB, RxB: 710 PxB, P-QB4: 711 B-N5, R-Q1, 712 B-QB6: 713 RxB, RxB: 714 PxB, P-QB4: 715 B-N5, R-Q1, 716 B-QB6: 717 RxB, RxB: 718 PxB, P-QB4: 719 B-N5, R-Q1, 720 B-QB6: 721 RxB, RxB: 722 PxB, P-QB4: 723 B-N5, R-Q1, 724 B-QB6: 725 RxB, RxB: 726 PxB, P-QB4: 727 B-N5, R-Q1, 728 B-QB6: 729 RxB, RxB: 730 PxB, P-QB4: 731 B-N5, R-Q1, 7

SPORTS

# Zurbriggen Wins Super Giant Slalom

## Swiss Still in Race for Overall Title

**The Associated Press**  
INVERMERE, British Columbia — Pirmin Zurbriggen of Switzerland won Sunday's super giant slalom to keep alive his fading hopes of overtaking Luxembourg's Gerardelli for the overall world cup championship. Zurbriggen, who finished fourth Saturday's Molson downhill, maneuvered his way through 51 turns on Panorama Mountain's icy course in 1 minute, 47.10 seconds. Robert Erbacher of Italy finished distant second, in 1:48.37, with Swiss Buehrli of Switzerland third in 1:48.62. Zurbriggen's victory, in the first of two super giant slalom races in North America, gave him 2 points in the giant slalom standings and 233 in overall. Super giant slalom points on a declining scale from 25 for first, count for the giant slalom title.



Robert Erbacher of Italy concentrated on the course at Invermere, British Columbia, but finished a distant second.

# Flyers Show Islanders Short-Hand Skills

**Los Angeles Times Service**  
When 51-goal scorer Tim Kerr ran out with a knee injury March 1 in a game against Washington, Philadelphia Flyers thought they had lost a lot of their offense. The injury has turned out to be a blessing in disguise. In the absence of their scoring leader, the other players have stepped up the pace. With Murray Craven and Doug Rossman getting short-handed last Sunday at Philadelphia, the Flyers scored twice, won the game and, suddenly, they are six points in front of the Capitals.

The Flyers got goals from five players in beating the Islanders. But the star of the game was Iikka Sinisalo of Finland, who set up both short-handed goals. Halfway through the first period, with the Flyers holding a 1-0 lead, Sinisalo intercepted a pass and went in with Craven on a two-on-zero break. Craven missed the net with his first shot, but Sinisalo retrieved the puck and this time Craven scored. "On the second one, I dug it out of the corner," said Sinisalo, who has four goals since Kerr was hurt, "and Crossman made an excellent shot. But my primary purpose is to kill off the penalties. The scores were just big bonuses."

# Upsets Strike NCAA Tournament As Michigan, Duke, VCU Tumble

**The Associated Press**  
Villanova, behind a solid performance from Dwayne McClain, made second-ranked Michigan the first major upset victim in the NCAA basketball tournament Sunday. The 59-55 victory over the Big Ten champion, which had a 26-3 record and was the No. 1 seed in the Southeast Regional, put Villanova into the regional semifinals. The Wildcats, the eighth seed in the region, held a 30-26 halftime lead, but Michigan scored the first nine points of the second half.



Center Roy Tarpley got two points easily, but his Michigan team lost, 59-55, to Villanova in the Southeast Regional.

McClain, a senior forward, made three straight jumpers and Villanova had the lead for good. The Wildcats made 25 of their 31 free throws in the game, with McClain good on all four of his and eight of 12 shooting from the floor. He scored 20 points. "When he's shooting well and has the rhythm going, he can shoot with anybody," said Rolfe Massimino, who coached Villanova to six straight NCAA tournament berths. "I think their experience (in the tournament) helped," said Michigan coach, Bill Frieder, whose team was led by center Roy Tarpley's 14 points. "Veteran clubs are the ones that survive."

Villanova next plays Maryland, which beat Navy, 64-59. In other games, Illinois beat Georgia, 74-58, and Georgia Tech defeated Syracuse, 70-53, in the East Regional. Memphis State got by Alabama-Birmingham 67-56 in overtime and Boston College edged Duke, 74-73, in the Midwest Regional. Alabama beat Virginia Commonwealth, 63-59, and North Carolina State beat Texas-El Paso, 86-73, in the West Regional.

reserve Tom Jones. The Terrapins took the lead for good, at 58-57, on a basket by Len Bias. He led his team with 20 points. Maryland Coach Lefty Driesell ordered a four-corner offense with 4:33 to play. That ran the clock down until Adkins was fouled with 40 seconds left and he made both free throws for a 60-57 lead. Gatlin added two more free throws eight seconds later. Illinois used a 16-0 spurt in the first half to take control of Georgia. Doug Altenberger scored the first and last baskets of the rally as the Fighting Illini took a 32-15 lead. "We have been working on the fast break the last couple of months," Altenberger said. "I don't think Georgia thought we could get up and down the court like we did." Georgia Tech used its inside strength — Yvon Joseph and John Salley getting 30 points and 14 rebounds — to beat Syracuse, racing away from a 28-27 halftime lead with the first six points of the second half. Andre Turner's 17-foot jumper with six seconds left in overtime gave Memphis State its victory. Turner, who got 23 points, had a chance to win the game in regulation. But his 30-foot jumper bounced off the back rim as the buzzer sounded. Memphis State's all-American, Keith Lee, had tied the score at 60 when he made one of two free throws with 20 seconds left. But Lee fouled out 50 seconds into the overtime. Anthony Gordon, who had 14 points and 15 rebounds, gave Alabama-Birmingham a 66-65 lead with 39 seconds left. Roger McCready scored 20 points and Michael Adams 19 as Boston College beat Duke after trailing by 11 in the first half. The Eagles finally took the lead for good, at 59-57, with 10:53 to go. Duke's Johnny Dawkins missed two of three free throws in the final 29 seconds and Tyrone Scott's free throw with 13 seconds to play gave Boston College a 74-71 lead. "I thought maybe we had concluded a good season when they had an 11-point lead," said Boston College's coach, Gary Williams. Bobby Lee Hiss's 19 points and 13 rebounds helped Alabama upset second-seeded Virginia Commonwealth in the West. The Crimson Tide, which has won nine of its last 10, held Virginia Commonwealth without a field goal the last 9:10 of the first half. North Carolina State won down Texas-El Paso in the second half. Lorenzo Charles scored 20 of his 30 points and Spud Webb 22 of his 29 that period.



Sparky Anderson

# That Old Spark Has Returned to Tigers' Manager Anderson

**By Thomas Boswell**  
*Washington Post Service*  
LAKELAND, Florida — "If Pete Rose can catch Ty Cobb in his, then I can pass John McGraw in mine. If my health holds up, I'll get him to win the 2007." Sparky Anderson, manager of the Detroit Tigers, was speaking. Most folks sneak up on a goal. Not Rose. Not Anderson. Ten years ago, Rose told the world that Ty Cobb's ghost better stop resting so easy because 4,193 looked like a nice round number to him; now, Rose probably is going to break Cobb's major-league record for hits. Sky as ever, Rose has said, "I figure I'll break the record Aug. 26."

"I'm about 70 percent deaf in my right ear," he added, "but, otherwise, they say I ought to last a while." "I'll get him." You might say that Anderson, caught up in the bliss of being the first manager to win a World Series in both leagues, has overlooked something. Or, someone. The Encyclopedia of Baseball says Cornelius McGillicuddy, Connie Mack to us, had 3,776 victories in 53 seasons. So, you might think, if Anderson leaves his body to science and the Tigers prop him in the dugout and say, "Of Sparky sure has gotten quiet the last few years," he might have a shot at Mack's record. Fear not, Anderson has this one fished, to his satisfaction: "I don't really think Mack was a manager a lot of those years." The record committee won't buy that one, but it probably is true: Mack wasn't calling every hit-and-run play in 1950 when he was 88 years old.

Everybody knows there's enough hot air in Sparky Anderson to stop an ice age in its tracks. Once Anderson makes up his mind, he never changes it. Unless somebody new enters the room. Despite the cheerful wariness of Anderson's monologues, there is a new Sparky on display this spring. Can this be the same man who, last October, looked haggard and ill in his moment of greatness? Before Anderson, whose father had died just months before, said he would retire after 1986, there were no jokes. "What has happened?" "I felt that when I was fired in Cincinnati (in 1978), it took all those accomplishments (four pennants) away from me," he said. "All I heard was how I had inherited a team of superstars and was just a 'push-button manager.'"

"Now, I have (the accomplishments) back. Was I bitter? Yeah. Well, I just say I didn't get bitter. I got better." "By the end of last year, I was tired, totally wore out. That's why my wife and I had long talks all winter. We're all confused about what we want to do (in life)." "I put everything on my own back, even though it didn't have to be there. Losing, or the thought of losing, will never affect me like that again. I'll be laid-back now forever. Just watch. I'll never burn out. I don't have to prove anything any more. They can say, 'He managed bad in '85.' But nobody can ever again say that I can't manage."

## SCOREBOARD

### Hockey

#### NHL Standings

WALES CONFERENCE						
Patrick Division						
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	44	19	7	95	307	220
Washington	40	21	9	89	285	214
N.Y. Islanders	37	25	8	79	317	277
Rangers	32	27	10	64	265	307
St. Louis	32	41	5	51	243	321
New Jersey	20	41	9	49	240	295
Adams Division						
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Atlanta	34	28	11	74	248	235
Chicago	32	32	14	78	253	257
Quebec	34	26	9	77	285	245
San Jose	32	29	8	72	262	241
St. Louis	32	29	8	72	262	241

#### Wales Conference

Los Angeles	33	23	11	77	263	269
San Jose	34	23	3	72	277	275
Edmonton	32	27	11	73	238	263
Calgary	22	38	11	55	272	326
Phoenix	17	44	7	41	215	285

#### Central Division

San Jose	45	17	9	99	352	254
Los Angeles	39	23	8	88	322	265
San Jose	36	26	8	80	325	270
Los Angeles	34	28	6	77	311	289
San Jose	22	41	8	52	255	344

#### SUNDAY'S RESULTS

Los Angeles 4, Edmonton 3	1-0-3
Philadelphia 4, Calgary 3	2-0-3
San Jose 4, Los Angeles 3	1-0-4
Edmonton 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Los Angeles 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Edmonton 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Los Angeles 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Edmonton 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Los Angeles 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4
Edmonton 4, San Jose 3	1-0-4

### Basketball

#### NBA Standings

W	L	Pct.	GB
San Antonio	34	24	18
Los Angeles	31	27	21
Phoenix	28	30	24
San Jose	25	33	27
Portland	22	36	30

#### Western Conference

San Antonio	34	24	18
Los Angeles	31	27	21
Phoenix	28	30	24
San Jose	25	33	27
Portland	22	36	30

#### SUNDAY'S RESULTS

San Antonio 115, Los Angeles 104	29-28
Phoenix 104, San Jose 98	27-29
Portland 104, San Jose 98	27-29
San Antonio 115, Los Angeles 104	29-28
Phoenix 104, San Jose 98	27-29
Portland 104, San Jose 98	27-29
San Antonio 115, Los Angeles 104	29-28
Phoenix 104, San Jose 98	27-29
Portland 104, San Jose 98	27-29
San Antonio 115, Los Angeles 104	29-28

### NCAA Tournament

#### First Round

Illinois 74, Georgia 58	1-0-0
Georgia Tech 70, Syracuse 53	1-0-0
Memphis 67, Alabama-Birmingham 56	1-0-0
Boston College 74, Duke 73	1-0-0
Alabama 63, Virginia Commonwealth 59	1-0-0

#### Second Round

Illinois 74, Georgia 58	1-0-0
Georgia Tech 70, Syracuse 53	1-0-0
Memphis 67, Alabama-Birmingham 56	1-0-0
Boston College 74, Duke 73	1-0-0
Alabama 63, Virginia Commonwealth 59	1-0-0

#### Third Round

Illinois 74, Georgia 58	1-0-0
Georgia Tech 70, Syracuse 53	1-0-0
Memphis 67, Alabama-Birmingham 56	1-0-0
Boston College 74, Duke 73	1-0-0
Alabama 63, Virginia Commonwealth 59	1-0-0

#### Fourth Round

Illinois 74, Georgia 58	1-0-0
Georgia Tech 70, Syracuse 53	1-0-0
Memphis 67, Alabama-Birmingham 56	1-0-0
Boston College 74, Duke 73	1-0-0
Alabama 63, Virginia Commonwealth 59	1-0-0

### World Cup Skiing

#### Men's Super Giant Slalom

1. Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerland 1:47.10	1-0-0
2. Robert Erbacher, Italy 1:48.37	0-1-1
3. Thomas Buehrli, Switzerland 1:48.62	0-1-1
4. Markus Wasmeier, West Germany 1:49.05	0-1-1
5. Hubert Strolz, Austria 1:49.25	0-1-1

#### Women's Super Giant Slalom

1. Vreni Schneider, Switzerland 2:10.15	1-0-0
2. Doreen Rofe, U.S. 2:10.37	0-1-1
3. Traudl Hecher, West Germany 2:10.46	0-1-1
4. Marika Wotter, Switzerland 2:10.57	0-1-1
5. Eva Twardowska, U.S. 2:10.58	0-1-1

#### Women's Overall Cup Standings

1. Michelle Peltier, Switzerland 29,225	1-0-0
2. Brigitte Oerter, Switzerland 21,712	0-1-1
3. Waltraud, 1977	0-1-1
4. Kishi, 168	0-1-1
5. Charvátová, 167	0-1-1

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Ralph Sampson of the Rockets appeared to be surprised that the Celtics' shorter Kevin McHale had blocked his shot.

# Celtics Topple Rockets, Bird Scoring 48 Points

**Los Angeles Times Service**  
Just about the most difficult feat in professional sports these days is to repeat as champion. In the 1980s, in major professional team sports, it has been done only in hockey. There hasn't been a repeat in baseball since 1978. No team has won back-to-back victories in the Super Bowl since 1979. The last time it happened in the National Basketball Association, in 1969, the Boston Celtics repeated with a player-coach named Bill Russell.

It was the Celtics' fifth straight victory and the fourth straight amazing game for Bird. The 6-foot-9 (2.6-meters) forward began the streak with a club-record 60 points last Tuesday. In the four games, he scored 174 points, averaging 43.5 per game. "We expect Bird to play well," said his coach, K.C. Jones. "But he is doing more than we have a right to expect. He's not only shooting well, he's diving for loose balls on defense. His offense is the second best part of his game."

In other games, it was New Jersey 129, Indiana 105; Kansas City 107, Utah 101; Chicago 119, Milwaukee 117; San Antonio 124, Denver 119; Golden State 109, L.A. Clippers 100; Portland 114, Atlanta 101, and Seattle 106, Detroit 98.

## NBA FOCUS

team. In getting ready for the playoffs, the Celtics are letting potential postseason opponents know they mean business. Sunday, the Houston Rockets were given a taste of what to expect. With Ralph Sampson and Akeem Olatunji looking better with almost every game, many experts have predicted the Rockets will represent the West in the championship series. Evidently, if they do get there, they are in for a rough time.

## Exhibition Baseball

**SUNDAY'S RESULTS**  
Detroit 7, Minnesota 3  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 2  
Los Angeles 4, Houston 5  
N.Y. Mets 5, L.A. Dodgers 2  
Toronto 4, Philadelphia 2  
Seattle 2, Oakland 1  
Chicago Cubs 3, Milwaukee 2  
Cleveland 4, San Diego 3  
Texas vs. Montreal, rain  
Detroit 98, Seattle 106

## SPORTS BRIEFS

### Ballesteros Given a Victory in Golf

**NEW ORLEANS (AP)** — Severiano Ballesteros got three birdies on the back nine, then survived a bogey on the 18th hole Sunday to win the USF&G Golf Classic when John Mahaffey double-bogeyed the hole. Ballesteros began the round trailing by two shots. The Spaniard's bogey on 18 tied him with Mahaffey at 11 under par, with Mahaffey still having two holes to play. But Mahaffey, on the 18th, knocked his first shot into tree roots on the right side of the fairway, put his second shot into the trees on the left, chipped back onto the fairway, then two-putted from about eight feet after a second chip shot to the green. That dropped him into a tie with Peter Jacobsen.

### Navratilova Beats Evert in Dallas

**DALLAS (AP)** — Martina Navratilova put pressure on Chris Evert Lloyd's serve Sunday and won a Virginia Slims tennis championship, 6-3, 6-4. In their third meeting this year, Navratilova broke Evert's serve twice in each set. Evert said "the quality of the match was very high, comparable to any that we've played the past two years. It was about the best I've played against her except for the time I beat her (at Key Biscayne, Florida, in January)."

### Jarryd Upsets Wilander in Brussels

**BRUSSELS (AP)** — Anders Jarryd upset Mats Wilander, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, in a match between Sweden's top tennis players and won the Belgian Indoor tournament. Wilander said Jarryd had played "his best match" yet against him. The Davis Cup partners have met five times in Grand Prix events, with Wilander winning three times.

### McLain Ordered Held Without Bond

**TAMPA, Florida (AP)** — Denny McLain, the former baseball star convicted of racketeering, doesn't deserve to remain free until sentencing, said U.S. District Court Judge Elizabeth Kovachovich, ruling Sunday that McLain is a potential threat to the community. Judge Kovachovich agreed with prosecutors that McLain is a bad risk and denied a request by defense attorneys to set the former Detroit Tigers pitcher free on bond until his sentencing April 19. McLain, 41, has been free on \$200,000 bond since his indictment in March 1984. Co-defendant Seymour Sher also was ordered held without bond while another co-defendant, Frank Cocchiari, is in a federal prison in Atlanta on a separate conviction. Each faces a maximum 60 years in prison and fines of \$60,000, having been convicted of racketeering, conspiracy and extortion.

### Another Richards Is Vaulting to Fame

**PRINCETON, New Jersey (AP)** — Brandon Richards, son of the only two-time Olympic pole vault gold medalist, set a national scholastic indoor mark Sunday when he vaulted 17 feet, 6 inches (532 centimeters) during competition at a track and field meet at Princeton University. Richards, of Santa Barbara, California, broke his own mark of 17 feet, 5 inches, then watched as his father, Bob, cleared 12 feet in an exhibition for athletes over 40.

### Mays, Mantle Can Rejoin Baseball

**NEW YORK (AP)** — Willie Mays and Mickey Mantle, two Hall of Famers banned from baseball because of jobs with gambling casinos, are being reinstated by the sport's new commissioner, Peter Ueberroth. Mantle and Mays were ordered to disassociate themselves from baseball by the former commissioner, Bowie Kuhn, because of their employment by gambling casinos in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Ueberroth said when he succeeded Kuhn last October that he would study the cases of the two superstar outfielders. Both had held part-time posts with their former teams, Mantle as a spring training hitting instructor with the New York Yankees and Mays with the New York Mets.

## Transition

**BASEBALL**  
American League  
VAUKEE-Sent Juan Nieves, pitcher, minor-league complex for reassignment.  
National League  
YORK-Sent Jeff Blaser, Terry Ryan, pitcher, and Lyle Overbay, infielder, to their minor-league complex for reassignment.  
COLLEGE  
WESTERN STATE-Named Don H. Morrison, football coach, through

